A criticism of Austin Government including Austin Public Library

Dupes of a sham investigation might believe they are part of a defense of the community and participate with the sham investigation that raises politicalliy motivated quickly dissmissable quewstions abotu a person (myself) even though there is a cummualite affect of the allegations and the "track record" of those allegations being believed in public and private affairs.

My efforts revolve around clearing my name and identifying the reason false allegations are being theatricallyi staged.

Kid Pro Quo

When the State needs an excuse against a person "with no profession" one can be created.

The allegations of child abuse (me abusing them) are reactionary and overtly contentious, reactions to my allegations about government officials and vary in intensity as my work is more specific in detail or names of officilas, or my work is being transmitted out to others.

In Latin, quid pro quo literally means “something for something, this for that,” and is “an action or thing that is exchanged for another action or thing of more or less equal value

In violation of many Constitutional Rights especially those enumerated in the Bill of Rights my writing is subjected to Kid Pro Quo.

Every were I go I am subjected of Black Propaganda (smear campaign) I am in a child porn exploitation scheme) and that vilifies me, distracts me, offends me, and leads to my eviction from locations (including jobs and family being destroyed or lost) and the those allegations are used to destroy my writing about the Government.

Attempts to accuse the Government of this is called Paranoia resulting in psych ward commitments.

The system of abuse is called a Noise Campaign of hostile environments.

It isn't just harassment of me as I write.

Asset seizures can be used to stop the mafia seizing their means of operations based on legitimate law enforcement allegations. (Law Enforcement)

Asset seizures can also deplete and and destroy rights of political activists as the Government frames them. (COINTELPRO

Criminal Syndicate - State Sponsored Mafia. "*Bank of Commerce and Credit International (BCCI) was one of the most crime connected operations and was tied to William Barr.*""

TWO BANKS, BLENDED SCANDAL

Two great international banking scandals, known by the initials BNL and BCCI, hang over the Washington landscape. It's now clear that the two are connected. What's not clear is the motive for the conspiracy that tied them together.

BNL, the Banca Nazionale del Lavoro, is the Italian government-owned bank that was lending heavily to Iraq through its Atlanta branch until the FBI raided it three years ago.

BCCI, the Bank of Credit and Commerce International, was a very different operation -- essentially a criminal enterprise on a worldwide scale, embezzling depositors' money, bribing public officials lavishly in many countries and, among other things, laundering drug money.

Austin Public Library System is to Libraries what BCCI was to Banking and is tied into covert money laundering and other illegal COINTELPRO activities.

Starting at Faulk library watching the types of activities surrounding me in San Francisco CA (police in uniform and out point rifles at me, dry firing pistols on the street, pushing psychiatric driving me from location to location, to hysterical outcry from one phone call or talk with a psychiatrist to another, the Noise Campaign I always believed contained real hopes for an accident of dueling accident from provocation or from ineffective measure against the Stalk.

Use of gang members was constant, that which police draw upon, but uniformed police and uniformed gov workers were the ones controlling the gangs.

Many of these gang members are armed felons (something I used complain about in Virginia, planted armed felons attacking me AND ARMED BY THE POLICE TO DO SO!!

I had seen so much before this I knew recruits inside these organizations were a threat and just hoped keep a basic assertion of my rights in place as violent attacks on me and Disrupt noises were launched, etc.,

I have wanted a prosecuting attorney to bring death penalty cases against Austin Public Library works and officials as most Stalk victims who assert Conspiracy Against Rights Title 18 USC 241, 242, 246 combinations of public and private actors often connected to religious abuse, organ trafficking or biolocal research abuse (including reproductive organ tissue brothels trafficked in adult entertainer

operations or use of stressors reactions stimuli victims as most of the "Targeted" community seeks, being abusive treatment victims of Government operations.

But I have also been specific about conspiracy against my First Amendment rights. As the Free Exercise of Religion occurs in Church reading and writing of Books occurs in the Library. I quote Ted Gunderson on GangStalking and how he refers "techniques used to silence critics" and disrupt reporters, etc., much like himself. The Library likely calling its activities "preemption" tell others I am "just her to look" at those teens around me or usign the rest room. It is an abusive treatment and characterization of me I say erodes and by intensely abusive conduct towards me is meant to stop my library usage effectiveness. People bump my table as I write, shout screeching children as I write, fake my pursing teens when I am a mark for them to make look bad, all of which I continue to tell the library are parts of attempt to silence the work product I am attempting.

When I bought my notebook PC an attack from a thug outside the library nearly blinded me in one eye. The next day or two later a Confidential Informant working for the library with a book bag fell on top of my opened laptop and the laptop survived. Next library security informed me I was being evicted from the library and I asserted I had done nothing but be the victim who did NOT respond and that held for them.

Others make coffee. I used a warmer pad for an infection I had. I was told they were going to finally get rid of me and I noticed some other device with a camera was right near where my warmer had been plugged in.

The library has orders to interfere with my usage of the library and find a way via stalking me I can be kicked out, either for fights with Stalkers who are police backed, fights with police for placing the Stalkers, or from the false allegations against me the stalkers are acting out.

I think they think they are more than preempting an accused pedophile, if they believe that it is still not their main issue. I think both defraud and harassing my works on my books and other parts of my life, destroying my path forward and conspiring against me and my literary property, are the real goal, and the Stalk is meant to be destructive to my ends using this to replace the office I had in my home previously.

I find them all putzes who view me as a mark they can attack leave me as victim, what they desire to do.

The ignoring of my real usage of the library and calculated smear both defraud me and cripple my book writing attempts at the same time.

Fahrenheit 451 retrieved from Wikipedia and copied or modified to here

Fahrenheit 451 is a 1953 dystopian novel by American writer Ray Bradbury.[4] It presents an American society where books have been personified and outlawed and "firemen" burn any that are found.[5] The novel follows in the viewpoint of Guy Montag, a fireman who soon becomes disillusioned with his role of censoring literature and destroying knowledge, eventually quitting his job and committing himself to the preservation of literary and cultural writings.

Fahrenheit 451 was written by Bradbury during the Second Red Scare and the McCarthy era, inspired by the book burnings in Nazi Germany and by ideological repression in the Soviet Union.[6] Bradbury's claimed motivation for writing the novel has changed multiple times. In a 1956 radio interview, Bradbury said that he wrote the book because of his concerns about the threat of burning books in the United States.[7] In later years, he described the book as a commentary on how mass media reduces interest in reading literature.[8] In a 1994 interview, Bradbury cited political correctness as an allegory for the censorship in the book, calling it "the real enemy these days" and labelling it as "thought control and freedom of speech control."

The Pedestrian retrieved from Wikipedia and copied or modified to here

Leonard is Taken Away

https://owlcation.com/humanities/The-Pedestrian-Ray-Bradbury-Meaning-Themes

This is the only police car in the city of three million. It asks Leonard his name, profession, and what he's doing. His profession of writing is changed by the police to no profession because people don't read anymore. Everyone watches TV.

He's asked why he's walking, his address if he has an air conditioner and a viewing screen, if he's married, and how often he takes walks. He answers all the questions.

The back door of the car opens, and Leonard is ordered to get in. He protests, saying he's done nothing wrong. He looks into the back of the car. It's a clean, metallic little cell.

He's told he's being taken to a psychiatric facility. He gets in. The car drives by his house, the only one lit up in the whole city. It drives him away.

This article is about the short story. For other uses, see The Pedestrian (disambiguation).

"**The Pedestrian**" is a science fiction short story by American writer Ray Bradbury. This story was originally published in the August 7, 1951 issue of *The Reporter* by The Fortnightly Publishing Company.[1] It is included in the collection *The Golden Apples of the Sun* (1953), but was dropped from later editions of this collection (1990 and 1997).

"The Pedestrian"	
Short story by Ray Bradbury	
Translator	English
Country	United States
Language	English
Genre(s)	Science fiction
Publication	
Published in	*The Reporter*
Publication type	Magazine
Media type	Print
Publication date	August 7, 1951

Summary[edit]

The story features Leonard Mead, a citizen of a television-centered world in November of A.D. 2053.[notes 1] In the city the sidewalks have fallen into decay. Mead enjoys walking through the city at night, something which no one else does. "In ten years of walking by night or day, for thousands of miles, he had never met another person walking, not one in all that time."

On one of his usual walks, he encounters a police car, which is robotic. It is the only police unit in a city of three million as the purpose of law enforcement has disappeared with everyone watching television at night.

When asked about his profession Mead tells the car that he is a writer, which the car interprets as "*no profession*" since no one buys books or magazines in the television-dominated society.

The police car, which is revealed to have no occupants, cannot understand why Mead would be out walking for no reason, and so it decides to take him to the Psychiatric Center for Research on Regressive Tendencies. As the car passes through his neighborhood, Mead, locked in the confines of the back seat says, "That's my house," as he points to a warm and bright house with all its lights on, unlike all the other houses. There is no reply, and the story concludes.

Background[edit]

The address of the main character, Leonard Mead, happens to be the address of the house in which Bradbury grew up. This has caused speculation that this short story is actually referring to himself, or is in some related way a message to his home town of Waukegan, Illinois.

The 60th anniversary of *Fahrenheit 451* contains the short piece "The Story of *Fahrenheit 451*" by Jonathan R. Eller. In it, Eller writes that Bradbury's inspiration for the story came when he was walking down Wilshire Boulevard in Los Angeles with a friend in late 1949. On their walk, a police cruiser pulled up and asked what they were doing. Bradbury answered, "Well, we're putting one foot in front of the other." The policemen did not appreciate Ray's joke and became suspicious of Bradbury and his friend for walking in an area where there were no pedestrians. Inspired by this experience, he wrote "The Pedestrian", which he sent to his New York agent Don Congdon in March 1950. According to Eller, "[the story's] composition in the early months of 1950 predates Bradbury's conception of 'The Fireman,'" the short novella that would later evolve into *Fahrenheit 451*. In *Fahrenheit 451*, Leonard's character can be considered similar to that of Clarisse McClellan's uncle, who tells of a similar story repeated by her niece to Montag.[2]

Adaptations[edit]

The story was adapted for radio and broadcast on the CBC program *Theatre 10:30* (1968-71).[3]

The story was made into an episode of *The Ray Bradbury Theater*, starring David Ogden Stiers as Leonard Mead.[4]

Notes[edit]

1. ^ This is the year given in the original *The Reporter* version, as well as in the 2006 *Match to Flame* anthology. The time settings 2052 and 2053 have also been used, which at times has created an internal contradiction with the year given in the "last year's election" sentence later in the story when it was not adjusted as necessary.

Ted Gunderson on being Stalked himself and others being Stalked

TECHNIQUES USED TO SILENCE CRITICS …

… Who Document Illegal Unlawful activity (murder, kidnapping and more) of a covert underground criminal enterprise operating at the *highest levels of our Government*.

Ted is from the old FBI, not the new FBI.

By Ted L. Gunderson
FBI Senior Special Agent
In Charge (Retired)
Senior Special Agent in Charge (Ret.)
Federal Bureau of Investigation Lic. # 12878 P.O. Box 18000-259
Las Vegas, NV 83114

www.tedginderson.com

President George W. Bush Apri 23, 2003
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW

Washington, DC 20500
Dear President Bush

I firmly believe that most individuals working in the F.B.I., other intelligence agencies, and the government overall are honest, law-abiding public servants. However, a sophisticated network of rogue operatives has secretly infiltrated the F.B.I,, other intelligence agencies including the C.I.A, and other key government positions.

This rogue element seeks personal power and wealth and considers themselves above the law and the Constitution. They are carrying out the aforementioned surveillance and harassment activities in conjunction with organized crime, the cult movement in America including Satanic cults, other commercial and political interests, and even misguided civic organizations and neighborhood groups.

This illegal surveillance and harassment program is being called gang stalking and organized stalking by the victims targeted by it.

The victims are targeted for a variety of reasons including government and corporate whistle blowers, parties to financial and employment disputes, parties to marital disputes (usually divorced women), and even jilted paramours. Journalists covering controversial issues, and, even attorneys and private investigators representing unpopular clients or interests, have been targeted by this program.

In addition to high-ranking members of the F.B.I., other intelligence services, and the government overall, wealthy, powerful members of criminal syndicates, multi-millionaires and the corporate elite are using the government gang stalking program to harass enemies.

They can get a targeted individual harassed for the rest of that individual's life (individual cases of gang stalking lasting for over a decade are common).

Individuals targeted by this program have been subjected to illegal and unconstitutional phone taps, illegal re-routing of business and private phone calls for purposes of harassment, illegal audio “bugging”, surreptitious entry into home, office, and vehicle, visual surveillance in the home conducted by illegal placement of miniature remote, wireless cameras (often accessible via internet), illegal internet spyware, illegal GPS tracking (often through their own mobile phones), regular fixed and mobile surveillance, mail misdirection, mail theft and tampering, financial and employment sabotage, slander campaigns and community ostracizing , internet disinformation and smear campaigns, poisoning, assaults and murder, illegal set-ups on ding charges and other felony charges, amongst many other civil rights abuses.

The higher status members of the gang stalking conspiracy initiate the gang stalking and coordinate logistics and funding. Lower echelon government rogue operatives, lower ranking members of the military (in violation of Posse Comitatus), **petty criminals and street thugs perform the actual grunt work of daily monitoring and harassment of individuals targeted by the program.**

…

…

No Ordinary Stalking

> *Organized stalking* is carried out by an enthusiastic and structured group that has cruel intentions: stalk, harass, injure, financially ruin, and mentally crumple human prey until incapacitation occurs. What sets this crime apart is that innocents are picked off the street. There is no getting away from the stalkers and no getting away from the unusual technology that is used to take over someone's life.
>
> "For the first couple of months," says June, "I thought it was a sick game. Now that I've been tormented for years, well, it's clear that organized stalking is a sophisticated crime that follows a step-by-step process to leave the victim as bare and isolated as the dead tree on the cover. He or she may still be standing, but that's about it.
>
> "I'll sum it up this way. Veiled intimidation ensures that targeted individuals are viewed by the public as free people, which they are not. They are playthings to their controllers. Hostages in plain sight. Victims are quite literally owned yet have limited chance of rescue because their desperate circumstances are misunderstood.
>
> Some die from the violence. Some die from suicide. And the rest merely exist."
>
> *Organized Stalking* is worldwide and is called gang stalking in some areas. The electronic harassment that accompanies organized stalking is also known as covert harassment.
>
> …

Stasi is German for "Vee Say Vee Didn't Do Nothing"

Just agree with them and move along.

Zersetzung (Decomposition of a person 'Targeted' by Espionage Agencies retrieved from Wikipedia and copied or modified to here

The Ministry for State Security (German: Ministerium für Staatssicherheit, German: or State Security Service (Staatssicherheitsdienst, SSD), commonly known as the Stasi was the official state security service of the German Democratic Republic (East Germany, GDR) from 1950 to 1990. It has been described as one of the most effective and repressive intelligence and secret police agencies to have ever existed.

Zersetzung (Decomposition of Targeted persons life by hidden hands)

By the 1970s, the Stasi had decided that the methods of overt persecution that had been employed up to that time, such as arrest and torture, were too crude and obvious. Such forms of oppression were drawing significant international condemnation.

.

The Stasi perfected the technique of psychological harassment of perceived enemies known as Zersetzung a term borrowed from chemistry which literally means "decomposition".

…the Stasi often used a method which was really diabolic. It was called Zersetzung, and it's described in another guideline. The word is difficult to translate because it means originally "biodegradation". But actually, it's a quite accurate description. The goal was to destroy secretly the self-confidence of people, psychiatric drive them into fights or violent emotions, for example by damaging their reputation, by organizing failures in their work, and by destroying their personal relationships. Considering this, East Germany was a very modern dictatorship. The Stasi didn't try to arrest every dissident. It preferred to paralyze them, and it could do so because it had access to so much personal information and to so many institutions.

Various people are harassed in a manner based upon the specific person being targeted i.e. they were tailored based upon the target's psychology and life situation. Ed Donegan notes Veronica Hoffman was a Jewish artist was driven into a psych ward after being framed in a lark wearing Nazi clothes and being around Alt Right Lyndon Larouche anti Semites association themselves with the proximity of her.

Tactics employed under Zersetzung usually involved the disruption of the victim's private or family life. This often included psychological attacks, such as breaking into their home and subtly manipulating the contents, in a form of gaslighting i.e. moving furniture around, altering the timing of an alarm, removing pictures from walls, or replacing one variety of tea with another etc.

Organized stalking methods were used extensively by communist East Germany's **Stasi** (state police) as a means of maintaining political control over its citizens. The Stasi referred to the tactics as *"Zersetzung" (German for "decomposition" or "corrosion"* - a reference to the **intended psychological, social, and financial effects upon the targeted victim)**.

It is why Edward Snowden realizing the NSA level of activities to gain Social Control over the United States of America left the USA later defecting to Russia for his own safety.

Also called "fixers," "plumbers" and other names team of Mission Impossible type operatives undercover sabotage a person, a person's records, reputation, peace of mind, etc.,

"According to Brian Glick, in War at Home, COINTELPRO used a broad array of methods, including:"

1. **Infiltration**: Agents and informers did not merely spy on political activists. Their main purpose was to discredit and disrupt. Their very presence served to undermine trust and scare off potential supporters. The FBI and police exploited this fear to smear genuine activists as agents.

2. **Psychological Warfare From the Outside**: The FBI and police used myriad other "dirty tricks" to undermine progressive movements. They planted false media stories and published bogus leaflets and other publications in the name of targeted groups. They forged correspondence, sent anonymous letters, and made anonymous telephone calls. **They spread misinformation about meetings and events, set up pseudo movement groups run by government agents, and *manipulated or strong-armed parents, employers, landlords, school officials and others to cause trouble for activists***.

3. **Harassment Through the Legal System**: The FBI and police abused the legal system to harass dissidents and make them appear to be criminals. Officers of the law gave perjured testimony and presented fabricated evidence as a pretext for false arrests and wrongful imprisonment. They discriminatorily enforced tax laws and other government regulations and used conspicuous surveillance, ‘investigative’ interviews, and grand jury subpoenas in an effort to intimidate activists and silence their supporters.

4. **Extralegal Force and Violence**: The FBI and police threatened, instigated, and themselves conducted break-ins, vandalism, assaults, and beatings. The object was to frighten dissidents and disrupt their movements. In the case of radical Black and Puerto Rican activists (and later Native Americans), these attacks-including political assassinations-were so extensive, vicious, and calculated that they can accurately be termed a form of official ‘terrorism.’”.The FBI also conducted "black bag jobs", warrantless surreptitious entries, against the targeted groups and their members. Source: COINTELPRO - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

> From its inception, the FBI has operated on the doctrine that the "preliminary stages of organization and preparation" must be frustrated, well before there is any clear and present danger of "revolutionary radicalism."
>
> At its most extreme dimension, political dissidents have been eliminated outright or sent to prison for the rest of their lives. There are quite a number of individuals who have been handled in that fashion. Many more, however, were "neutralized" by intimidation, harassment, discrediting, snitch jacketing, a whole assortment of authoritarian and illegal tactics.
>
> ["Snitch jacketing is a Lockstep of tracker snitches following, harassing, lying about, being a nearby to the victim system of police harassment or police abuse through the use of snitches as proxies.]

War at Home by Brian Glick

Excerpted from the **South End Press Book** by permission of the author.

Government harassment of U.S. political activists clearly exists today, violating our fundamental democratic rights and creating a climate of fear and distrust which undermines our efforts to challenge official policy. Similar attacks on social justice movements came to light during the 1960s. Only years later did we learn that these had been merely the visible tip of an iceberg. Largely hidden at the time was a vast government program to neutralize domestic political opposition through "covert action" (political repression carried out secretly or under the guise of legitimate law enforcement). The 1960s program, coordinated by the FBI under the code name "COINTELPRO," was exposed in the 1970s and supposedly stopped.

But covert operations against domestic dissidents did not end. They have persisted and become an integral part of government activity.

How COINTELPRO Worked

When congressional investigations, political trials, and other traditional legal modes of repression failed to counter the growing movements, and even helped to fuel them, the FBI and police moved outside the law. They resorted to the secret and systematic

use of fraud and force to sabotage constitutionally protected political activity.

Their methods ranged far beyond surveillance, amounting to a homefront version of the covert action for which the CIA has become infamous throughout the world.

FBI Headquarters secretly instructed its field offices to propose schemes to "expose, disrupt, misdirect, discredit, or otherwise neutralize" specific individuals and groups.

Close coordination with local police and prosecutors was strongly encouraged.

Other recommended collaborators included friendly news media,business and foundation executives, and university, church, and trade union officials, as well as such "patriotic" organizations as the American Legion.

Final authority rested with FBI Headquarters in Washington, D.C.

Top FBI officials pressed local field offices to step up their activity and demanded regular progress reports.

Agents were directed to maintain full secrecy "such that under no circumstances should the existence of the program be made known outside the Bureau and appropriate within-office security should be afforded to sensitive operations and techniques."

A total of 2,370 officially approved COINTELPRO actions were admitted to the Senate Intelligence Committee, and thousands more have since been uncovered.

911nwo.com Appendix 20. What is Predatory COINTELPRO-MKULTRA Gang Stalking? with recommended reading by ETK

Full article at https://911nwo.com/2023/01/04/what-is-gang-stalking/

Gang stalking [teams of hostile abusive disguised operatives] **apparently targets American citizens deemed to be dissidents or whistle-blowers (and perhaps potential dissidents and whistle-blowers), although others might be targeted for other reasons** - such as for experimental or training purposes. For perspective, **it should be remembered that for two decades the CIA performed secret illegal experiments on U.S. and Canadian citizens (the infamous MK Ultra program)**. Those experiments included physical and psychological torture.

Although the term “gang stalking” is intentionally misleading, it does have one merit: it is accurate in the sense that the perpetrators - law enforcement agencies, intelligence agencies, and private security thugs - do often function in the manner of criminal gangs.

Although they sometimes conduct their operations under the color of law, many of their activities have neither constitutional nor moral legitimacy. That is true of all of the likely major perpetrators of organized stalking in the U.S.: the FBI, the Department of Homeland Security, U.S. military counterintelligence agencies, state and local Law Enforcement Intelligence Units (LEIUs), and security contractors. All of those groups - and other federal intelligence agencies, such as the CIA and NSA - have well-documented histories of abusing their powers.

Since counterintelligence stalking goes far beyond surveillance - into the realm of psychological terrorism, it is essentially a form of extrajudicial punishment. As such, the harassment is illegal - even when done by the government. It clearly violates the Sixth Amendment of the U.S. Constitution, for example - which guarantees the right to a trial. Such operations also violate similar fundamental rights defined by state constitutions, which people on the right of America’s political spectrum claim to respect. Stalking is also specifically prohibited by the criminal codes of every state in America.

Organized stalking methods were used extensively by communist East Germany’s **Stasi** (state police) as a means of maintaining political control over its citizens. The Stasi referred to the tactics as *“Zersetzung” (German for “decomposition” or “corrosion”* - a reference to the **intended psychological, social, and financial effects upon the targeted victim)**.

Although they are illegal in the U.S., the same covert tactics are quietly used by America’s local and federal law enforcement and intelligence agencies to suppress dissent, silence whistle-blowers, and get revenge against persons who have angered someone with connections to the public and private agencies involved.

The most well-documented example of such operations was the FBI’s infamous Cointelpro (Counter-Intelligence Programs) under the direction of J. Edgar Hoover. Those operations ran from 1956 until 1971 when they were exposed by political activists who broke into an FBI office and obtained secret documents which they handed over to the press.

KOMPROMAT (Compromising Information)

KOMPROMAT is information made synthetically manufactured but which appears from normal life in the information seems to suggest by appearances that a person is compromised by some flaw such as being a traitor, having an affair, etc.,

Reflexive Control from Wikipedia

Reflexive control is control someone has over their opponent's decisions by imposing on them assumptions that change the way they act.

As defined by Soviet scholar V. Lefebvre reflexive control is a process in which one adversary hands over to the other the basis for decision-making. In other words, there is a substitution of motivation factors of the enemy in order to encourage him to take disadvantageous decisions.

Professor G. Smolyan believes that the key point of reflexive control is implicitly forcing a subject to choose a desired result.

Exploiting moral stereotypes of behavior, psychological factors, personal information about the command personnel (biographical data, habits, etc.) reflexive control makes it possible to increase the chances of achieving victory, but it is noted that this tactic requires information about the enemy with a high degree of detail and quality.

- **Distraction** through a real or perceived threat to one of the enemy's key positions (on the flanks, in the rear, etc.) during preparations for military action,
- **overloading** through supplying the enemy with large volumes of self-contradictory information,
- **paralysis**, creating the illusion of pinpointed threats to vital interests or the most vulnerable locations,
- **exhaustion**, forcing the adversary to expend resources to perform unproductive activities, deception, provoking the enemy to redeploy forces to the threatened area in preparation for military action,
- **splitting**, forcing the enemy to act against the interests of his allies,
- **appeasement**, by lowering vigilance and creating the illusion that routine training, regular Kids tours, rather than preparations for offensive actions, are taking place. Umnderhanded acts are designed to be abusive while doing so in under the table ways asserting non hostile actions towards the Stalk victim.
- **intimidation**, by creating the appearance of invincible superiority,
- **provocation**, through the imposition of an unfavorable scenario of action,
- **suggestion**, through the presentation of information material that influences legally, morally, ideologically or in other spheres,
- **pressure**, through the presentation of information material that discredits the government in the eyes of the population.

Another domestic researcher who attracted interest abroad was Professor F. Chausov, who formulated the following principles of reflexive management:

- **principle of purposefulness** the process should be goal-oriented, involving the full range of necessary measures of reflexive management,
- **principle of actualization** - there should be an "updating" of planning, providing a fairly complete picture of the intellectual potential of the command and staff, especially in situations related to the global information space,
- **principle of conformity**- mutual consistency of goals, place, time and methods of reflexive management must be observed,
- **simulation principle** one should not forget about forecasting and modeling the actions and states of the opposing side during the execution of reflexive control procedures,
- **principle of anticipation** - current events must be anticipated and anticipated.

Reflexive Control is a psychological warfare technique that was developed by the Soviet military to influence enemy commanders in their decision-making processes. To promote an understanding of this technique across the U.S. armed services, this article offers a ***creative*** approach. And why not? According to this Soviet military doctrine, "[c]ontrol of an opponent's actions is of a creative character."

GANGSTALKED (CRIMINAL ACTIVITY)

At this level, the GANGSTALKERS are hands-on and physical. The GANGSTALKERS are, dispatched to commit crimes against the person and property of the Targeted Individual such as breaking and entering the home of the target to commit crimes of theft and property damage. They may be dispatched to commit criminal activity and harm against the person of the Targeted Individual and/or against persons or animals associated with the Targeted Individual such as to "gaslight", rape, beat, and poison.

TARGETED INDIVIDUAL HANDBOOK:

A handbook for the Targeted individual to identify and counter gangstalking and directed energy weapons

Introduction 1) What and Why? 2) Who 3) Solutions 4) References

INTRODUCTION

WHAT and WHY?:

The GANGSTALKING program can be described as a long term and slow DEATH with the constant life event of psychological and physical attack and torture. During any of the five levels the GANGSTALKING agents have it within their power to take a Targeted Individual out and mark the target for DEATH, and no one will be the wiser that the person was actually murdered by the SECRET push of a button.

A) Definitions:

"Organized Stalking is a well-organized, occult form of covert harassment used against an individual. It is done by large groups of people who systematically & repeatedly harass individuals. This has also been called Cause Stalking, Gang Stalking, Community-based Harassment, Organized Vigilante Stalking, Vengeance Stalking, Terrorist Stalking, Revenge Stalking, Covert Action, State-Sponsored Harassment, Microwave Harassment, Microwave Mind- Control, etc. All of these labels explain the same basic phenomenon." (Rich, State-Sponsored Terror Campaigns: The Hidden Evil",pg. 28-29).

"Mobbing, also referred to by some as bullying, psychological terrorism, and organizational violence is described as a collective form of psychological violence in which many individuals unite to persecute an individual Mobbing is a way of destroying a person without using any physical means Degrading themes are often used to try to prevent people from coming forward." (ibid., pg.35)

"Operations [are] designed to intimidate and destabilise [targeted individuals, 'Tls' for short] by subjecting them to repeated disappointment, and to socially alienate them by interfering with and disrupting their relationships with others as in social undermining. The aim was to induce personal crises in victims, leaving them too unnerved and psychologically distressed to have the time and energy for anti-government activism. " (zersetzung, pg. 1)

"What we are seeing now is a globally co-ordinated and organised effort of control and conformity. Many countries around the world are currently using a model of policing called Community Oriented Policing [ie.gangstalking]." (ibid.pg.3)

"Organized Stalking is a form of terrorism used against an individual in a malicious attempt to reduce the quality of a person's life so they will: have a nervous break-down, become imprisoned, institutionalized, experience constant mental, emotional, or physical pain, become homeless, and/or commit suicide. **This is done using well-orchestrated accusations, lies, rumors, bogus investigations, setups, framings, intimidation, overt or covert threats, vandalism, thefts, sabotage, torture, humiliation, emotional terror and general harassment. It is a "ganging up" by members of the community who follow an organised method and participate in a systematic "terrorizing" of an individual.**" (ibid.pg.4)

"What are the goals of Gang Stalking? The usual goal is to isolate the target from all forms of support so that **the target can be set up in the future for arrest, institutionalisation or forced suicide."** (Stasi tactics-Zersetzung,pg.4)

This is called "sikul memukad" in Hebrew (targeted killing)

"The Zersetzung ['decomposition' in German] of individuals was usually carried out by systematically undermining the target's quality of life (both socially and in the workplace) with the intention of simply destroying the target's confidence. The tactics used took various forms, such as spreading slanderous rumours, causing trouble at work etc. " (ibid.)

Organized harassment is a form of "Fourth Generation Warfare- is a form of political/information warfare waged against civilians by a state or other entity. It utilizes civilians and the military, indeed all of society, to target civilian adversaries (aka "domestic

state enemies," "insurgents," extremists, non-state actors, "cells of fanatics," citizen "terrorists") who value national sovereignty and/or pose some perceived threat to the state's interests."

("Instruction Manual for Community Gang Stalkers").

"This[...J never ending systemic[...]J harassment, influence and manipulation of the targeted individual [...is] specifically designed to control the target with the aim of keeping them in line or the[...] destruction (Zersetzung) [of their soul].

[Edward Donegan asserts the technique is a form of desire to bring humiliation where pride was, not so the person will fell less of themselves but rather the targeted person will be angry he is mocked as a child in childish surroundings, etc.,]

Sexually, religiously, and even nationalistically Abusive Rough Noise to Disrupt and Confuse and to incite conflict and blow-back

The occurrence of intense Noise bivariates with my writing my book about public officials and the US Government as do break-ins to my home office and harassment of my renting and leasing.

In statistics, bivariate data is data on each of two variables, where each value of one of the variables is paired with a value of the other variable. Typically it would be of interest to investigate the possible association between the two variables. - Wikipedia

Stalkers are used to Evoke violent and strong emotions to instigate fights, conflicts, and disrupt the psyche of a Stalk victim.

As Stalk victim hearing what Stalkers say (Jen Moore on how Stalkers try to cripple the mind of a person by evoking strong negative emotions, fears, anger, trauma) and how Stalkers fall back on the alibi no person was touched during the Stalk while ignoring the fact things like sexual assaults, death threats, terrorist threats, and faked crime scenes used to obstruct justice are crimes.

The Stalker will assert "If I touched you I provoked a fight, pro-actively causing it. If you attacked me because you do not like me or what I am doing you provoked the fight and I only evoked it. YOU ACTED ON YOUR FEELINGS.

Summary - Evoke vs Provoke https://www.differencebetween.com/difference-between-evoke-and-vs-provoke/

Evoke and provoke both refer to a stimulation of an emotion or feeling. However, provoke typically refers to the stimulation of a strong and unwelcome emotion or reaction such as anger or resentment. Evoke, on the other hand, is used with both negative and positive emotions, i.e., it can be used in relation to pleasant or unpleasant emotions or memories. In addition, evoke tends to be a spontaneous action whereas provoke can be the result of a deliberate action. This is the difference between evoke and provoke.

- **intimidation**, by creating the appearance of invincible superiority,
- **provocation**, through the imposition of an unfavorable scenario of action. Underhanded concealed acts using alibis.
-

Re-victimizing me over decades old untrue characterizations of me or unwanted racial hostility is what I consider attempts on my life. In the short term damaging appearances undermine my library usage as I am defamed as not a book writer but a peeper, toxifying me, and those allegations defrauding my trust fund and is abusive provocative treatment designed to inflame volatile emotions and make it look like the fights that break-out if they do were my fault. My entire full lifespans since 1992 has been institutionalized in psych-ward prison conditions trying to explain whiel being forcible medicated I was stalked, and I get stalked inside institutions as well.

suggestion, through the presentation of information material that influences legally, morally, ideologically or in other spheres. Settign off sirens, etc., when I am around when I am the normal guy and violent dangerous loser thugs are attacking me is the norm. Borderlines have a stong emotional side and might get in a fight, the goal of the Stalker.

Many Major Media Accounts Corroborate Ted Gunderson and Ed Donegan and Jen Moore

Definitions of COINTELRPO Gangs of Bird Dogging Stalker from Eric T. Karlson

"Gang Stalking" is, very likely, a disinformation term created by U.S. intelligence agencies. It refers to the intense, long-term, unconstitutional surveillance and harassment of a person who has been designated as a target by someone associated with America's security industry.

Such operations have nothing to do with criminal gangs. Official domestic counterintelligence operations of this type are - apparently - perpetrated by federal agents and contractors, sometimes with the support of state and local law enforcement personnel. The goal of such operations - in the parlance of counterintelligence agents - is to “subvert” or “neutralize” an individual deemed to be an enemy (or potential enemy) of clients or members of the security state. Arguably, the most accurate term for this form of harassment would be “counterintelligence stalking.”

Published news reports and other evidence cited on this website seem to suggest that much - but not all - of this stalking is done as part of a national program. News reports indicate that such stalking is also sometimes used unofficially for personal and corporate vendettas by current and former employees of law enforcement and intelligence agencies, including private investigators.

Since counterintelligence stalking goes far beyond surveillance - into the realm of psychological terrorism, it is essentially a form of extrajudicial punishment. As such, the harassment is illegal - even when done by the government. It clearly violates the Sixth Amendment of the U.S. Constitution, for example - which guarantees the right to a trial. Such operations also violate similar fundamental rights defined by state constitutions, which people on the right of America’s political spectrum claim to respect. Stalking is also specifically prohibited by the criminal codes of every state in America.

Although the term “gang stalking” is intentionally misleading, it does have one merit: it is accurate in the sense that the perpetrators - law enforcement agencies, intelligence agencies, and private security thugs - do often function in the manner of criminal gangs.

Although they sometimes conduct their operations under the color of law, many of their activities have neither constitutional nor moral legitimacy. That is true of all of the likely major perpetrators of organized stalking in the U.S.: the FBI, the Department of Homeland Security, U.S. military counterintelligence agencies, state and local Law Enforcement Intelligence Units (LEIUs), and security contractors. All of those groups - and other federal intelligence agencies, such as the CIA and NSA - have well-documented histories of abusing their powers.

History

Organized stalking methods were used extensively by communist East Germany’s Stasi (state police) as a means of maintaining political control over its citizens. The Stasi referred to the tactics as “Zersetzung” (German for “decomposition” or “corrosion” - a reference to the intended psychological, social, and financial effects upon the victim).

Although they are illegal in the U.S., the same covert tactics are quietly used by America’s local and federal law enforcement and intelligence agencies to suppress dissent, silence whistle-blowers, and get revenge against persons who have angered someone with connections to the public and private agencies involved.

Illegal counterintelligence operations have been perpetrated against Americans by urban police departments in the U.S. since the late 1800s. Traditionally, the groups of mostly-undercover police officers involved are called “red squads,” although the modern official term is “Law Enforcement Intelligence Units (LEIUs).”

The most well-documented example of such operations was the FBI’s infamous Cointelpro (Counter-Intelligence Programs) under the direction of J. Edgar Hoover. Those operations ran from 1956 until 1971 when they were exposed by political activists who broke into an FBI office and obtained secret documents which they handed over to the press.

Cointelpro’s official goal was to “expose, disrupt, misdirect, discredit, or otherwise neutralize” individuals and groups deemed to be subversive.

Tactics

As the U.S. Senate’s investigation of Cointelpro found, tactics used by the FBI included many of the methods associated with gang stalking, such as overt surveillance (stalking for psychological operations purposes). **The agency even perpetrated crimes such as blackmail and assassinations.**

Organized stalking methods include **warrantless electronic surveillance, slander, blacklisting, and a variety of psychological operations**. The latter presumably exploit findings from studies such as the notorious MK Ultra experiments conducted on American and Canadian citizens by the CIA, as well as the aforementioned psychological torture tactics refined by the Stasi.

In fact, as explained in the overview below, former CIA analyst and expert on the history of U.S. spying, George O’Toole wrote about a connection between the CIA and the aforementioned LEIUs.

An organized stalking victim is systematically isolated and harassed in a manner intended to cause sustained emotional torment while creating the least-possible amount of evidence of stalking that would be visible to others.

The process is sometimes referred to as “no-touch torture.” *Methods are specifically chosen for their **lack of easily-captured objective evidence**.*

Perpetrators use common annoyances such as constant noise by neighbors or rude comments and abusive behavior by strangers, but on a frequent ongoing long-term basis. The cumulative effects of relentless exposure to such tactics can amount to psychological torture for the victim.

Accomplices - such as neighbors, co-workers, and even friends or relatives of the victim in some cases - are recruited to participate (often unwittingly) by counterintelligence personnel using various means, such as by telling them that the target is a potential threat or that the target is the subject of an “investigation.”

A whole set of psychological operations are perpetrated against targeted individuals. These methods, described in detail in the overview below, include such things as threats, slander, vandalism, abusive phone calls, computer hacking, tormenting the victim with noise, and "mobbing" (orchestrated verbal harassment by strangers, neighbors, or co-workers).

Accounts by numerous victims of organized stalking share common specific details - suggesting that the perpetrators are following a well-tested and standardized playbook of methods that have proven to be easily kept off of the radar of potential witnesses and the mainstream news media.

A book published in 2014, L.A. Secret Police, exposed such spying in Los Angeles and explained how it was kept out of the news. Police Chief Daryl Gates apparently used threats and blackmail to scare city council members and the Los Angeles Times away from digging into his activities.

Here is an excerpt from a description of the book:

"L.A. cops ruined lives and reputations, inflicted mindless brutality, committed murder and engaged in massive cover-ups. In Los Angeles, police corruption was much more than unmarked envelopes stuffed with cash. It was a total corruption of power. For decades LAPD engaged in massive illegal spying and lied about it. Its spying targets included politicians, movie stars, professional athletes, news reporters and anyone wielding power or those of interest to Daryl Gates."

An apparent case of organized stalking by federal agents which did appear in the news during that era was the high-profile case of a cancer research scientist named Arnold Lockshin, who fled with his family to the Soviet Union in 1986 and was granted political asylum.

In 2004 the PBS news program NOW and Newsweek magazine both reported that the Pentagon had quietly resumed its practice of domestic spying, and suggested that "something like Cointelpro may again be at hand." Spying on civilians by the U.S. Army was one of the scandals which led to the famous Church Committee investigations by Congress in the mid-1970s.

In October 2004 the U.K newspaper The Sunday Times published an article about the use of Stasi-type psychological operations to punish whistle-blowers by MI5 - an intelligence agency with close ties to the U.S. intelligence community.

In December 2005 National Book Award winner Gloria Naylor, wrote a semi-autobiographical book in which she described her experiences as a target of organized stalking. The book's title, 1996, was the year it became apparent to Naylor that she was being stalked. Apparently, her harassment began after she had a minor dispute with a neighbor whose brother worked for the National Security Agency (NSA).

The Globe and Mail, a national newspaper in Canada, reported in May 2006 that the Canadian Security Intelligence Service (CSIS) and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) used organized stalking techniques (referred to as "Diffuse and Disrupt" tactics) against terrorism suspects for whom they lacked sufficient evidence to prosecute.

A cover article in The Washington Post Magazine in January 2007 by a journalist familiar with military policies and weapon systems portrayed self-proclaimed victims of gang stalking as intelligent and credible, and suggested that claims about exotic non-lethal weapons being used by the U.S. government to harass targeted individuals were plausible.

Former CIA division chief Melvin Goodman was quoted in a June 2008 article by Jeremy Scahill in The Nation (America's oldest continuously-published weekly magazine) on the vast private contractor element of the intelligence-security community:

"My major concern is the lack of accountability, the lack of responsibility. The entire industry is essentially out of control. It's outrageous."

A newspaper article in the Verona-Cedar Grove Times in March 2009 titled "Stalker Claims Unsettle Police" described how a self-proclaimed target of gang stalking had been distributing flyers in his former neighborhood in Verona, New Jersey, warning about organized stalking of targeted individuals. The flyers stated: "Their intention is to murder their target without getting their hands dirty. It's the perfect hate crime."

In November 2013, a TV and radio broadcast of *Democracy Now!* featured an interview with the director of the Center for Corporate Policy in which he discussed the shadowy industry of spies employed by major U.S. corporations to conduct secret - and often illegal - counterintelligence operations against critics of those corporations.

Articles published by CBS, the Daily Mail, RT, Tech Dirt, and Courthouse News Service in December 2013 reported that a U.S. government contractor filed a lawsuit against multiple federal agencies for gang stalking him (the complaint refers to gang stalking as such). The plaintiff claims he was subjected to constant surveillance - including inside his residence and his vehicle - and constant psychological harassment from co-workers and strangers.

An article in The New Yorker in February 2014 gave a detailed account of an organized stalking campaign by a large corporation. Research biologist Tyrone Hayes discovered some disturbing effects from a pesticide made by the agribusiness corporation Syngenta. When he refused to keep quiet about it, the corporation's goon squad began slandering him to discredit him. They also stalked him, hacked his emails, and threatened him for more than a decade.

A report on the ABC News TV program 20/20 - and an article in the Daily Mail - in May 2014 chronicled the ordeal of a couple in Hubbard, Ohio who were systematically harassed for 7 years in a vengeance campaign orchestrated by the town's fire chief. Apparently, the fire chief was angry at the couple because of a real estate dispute, so he enlisted the help of other firefighters, police officers, and local residents to perpetrate a campaign of constant vehicle horn honking outside the couple's home. The harassment - which the couple thoroughly documented on video - resulted in legal claims which were still pending at the time of the news reports.

As I Edward Paul Donegan have attempted to write my books my PC has been destroyed twice from water drops or theft, and while writing horns honk and bird-dogger neighbors bang on the walls so hard the very sturdy walls shake and wall hangings fall to the floor and shouting into my apartment occurs at loud volume often abusive and targeted speech directed through the walls to me harassing me and threatening me.

Numerous job listings by intelligence/security contractor corporations for “surveillance role players” with active security clearances and training in counterintelligence (links and details in the overview below) strongly suggest that federal law enforcement agencies have largely outsourced these operations - which would be consistent with other security programs. A June 10, 2013 article in USA Today noted that about 1.4 million Americans had top-secret security clearances.

Federal and local law enforcement agencies also make extensive use of criminal informants (who are in large supply in America, with its extraordinary per capita incarceration rate). It would be natural for such informants to be used in a counterintelligence program. Indeed, the original Cointelpro was found by the U.S. Senate’s Church Committee investigations to have delegated some activities to organized crime groups. First-hand accounts of self-proclaimed victims of gang stalking support this assumption: by their appearance and behavior, many street-level perpetrators appear to possibly be ex-convicts.

Regardless of the exact nature of organized stalking in the U.S., any national counterintelligence program would require at least passive acquiescence by the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) - just like the first version of Cointelpro did. U.S. Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy approved some of the original Cointelpro operations. Because of the critical role of the DOJ in allowing organized stalking to occur, I devote an entire section of this overview to that agency.

Target Selection

Gang stalking apparently targets American citizens deemed to be dissidents or whistle-blowers (and perhaps potential dissidents and whistle-blowers), although others might be targeted for other reasons - such as for experimental or training purposes. For perspective, it should be remembered that for two decades the CIA performed secret illegal experiments on U.S. and Canadian citizens (the infamous MK Ultra program). Those experiments included physical and psychological torture.

A lot of accounts by self-proclaimed targets of gang stalking suggest that people are often subjected to severe long-term harassment simply because they crossed someone connected with the agencies and security firms which perpetrate such operations.

An example of that type of abuse occurred in April 2012, when USA Today reported that one of its reporters and an editor were slandered by a secret disinformation campaign waged by an intelligence contractor firm to discredit them because the newspaper had investigated and reported on that contractor. The company involved conducted propaganda campaigns for the U.S. military. Similarly, in August 2013 it was reported that at least a dozen National Security Agency (NSA) employees had used their surveillance system access to spy on their current and former spouses and partners.

Impossible Mission Teams - Bailing Out Politicians With GangStalk undercover Harassment of Journalists and Others with Subversion and Sabotage teams.. Such teams utilize smear, black bag jobs planting porn or peeping apparatus, accidental collisions or causing cancer or dangerous conditions, etc.,

GangStalk Impossible Mission Teams operating inside the USA described by Jen Moore, Ted Gunderson (STasi in the USA) and Edward Paul Donegan and asserted in this court to Mac Lamar Manage LLC.

Art and Life and the CIA system of Bissle Jr. Goerge H.W. Bush, Donald Barr, Alan Dulles, John Foster Dulles, Earle Cabell, and others including Richard Nixon 1946-1960 as MKULTRA
COINTELRPO. https://missionimpossiblefanon.fandom.com/wiki/Impossible_Missions_Force

Founded in 1945 after World War II, the IMF bears the brunt of today's international attacks, now focused on concealed entry [into a home or office] and [then comitt] espionage. The missions keep getting harder and harder - but so do the agents.

The IMF operates primarily by executing confidence tricks on its mission targets, sometimes with the aid of high-tech gadgetry. The agents are able to deceive their targets into cooperating with them without detecting a set-up until the mission is accomplished; by that time, the IMF personnel have already vanished from the scene.

In a worst-case scenario during such undercover missions in which their presence becomes known, the IMF can become subject to disavowal under order from the President's failsafe initiative, "Ghost Protocol". With this initiative in place, the IMF is rendered defunct, and any and all agents in the field are hereby unable to access specific safehouses or extraction points in their specific location.

The IMF operated primarily by using confidence tricks, infiltration, and high technology devices on its targets. The agents of the IMF were able to deceive their targets into cooperating with them without detecting any kind of deception until the "impossible mission" was

carried out. By that time, the IMF team members had all vanished from the scene and/or left the target country. In some cases, especially involving organized crime, the mission targets were actually killed as a direct result of the IMF's work, though never actually by any IMF agents themselves.

The organization's job was to infiltrate secure installations, seize critical intelligence, destroy dangerous data or equipment, and neutralize the enemy as needed, without leaving a trace. The IMF is different than most intelligence organizations in that, once their orders have been given, there are no required procedures for the fulfillment of the mission.

The IMF agents were anonymously sent on covert missions to tackle the dangerous world of counter-terrorism, espionage, political subversion, international crime, and American organized crime. Their international missions tended to undermine communist governments, dictatorships, and other opponents of democracy. The TV series never directly specified exactly who oversaw the IMF, though it was some agency of the United States government. All of the team members were Americans. They acted under nonofficial cover status, and if they were ever caught or killed, “the Secretary” (presumably the U.S. Secretary of State) would “disavow” any knowledge of their actions.

In secret tape messages issued to the team leaders, references were made to "the Secretary," and whenever these were foreign operations, this Secretary is understood to be the Secretary of State, as stated above. The IMF team leader was also given the option to reject a mission which he did not find to be suitable, or if he believed that it was truly impossible to accomplish.

Tactics used by Charivari (Rough Music) Gang Stalkers

Tactics of Predatory Gangstalking include highly coordinated surveillance (hidden cameras, conversation bugging in private as-well as public), harassment, and psychological, psychosocial, financial, and sometimes physical assaults on an individual by a large group of people who are often strangers to the targeted individual.

ANCHORING, BAITING, AND MANUFACTURING FALSE NARRATIVES ATTACHED TO OBJECTS OR EVENTS

Anchoring is a technique employed by stalkers to implant a false motivation or reason behind the stalking, preventing the victim from discovering the truth. In more sinister examples, Anchoring involves the implantation of evidence to persuade the victim some other group or organization is responsible for the abuse.

Baiting such as provoking conflict by manufacture of condition in some way or another hostile and in need of being corrected, even by initiating crime hoping for a fight the victim of the fight was led into as a trap

The term “Baiting” is a stalking tactic used to lure a victim into environments, or situations, which cause further problems to the victim. Often “Baiting” involves tricking a victim into committing a crime or unknowingly engaging in an illegal activity such as assault. They trick the victim into thinking an innocent bystander is the culprit of their harassment and try to compel the victim into assaulting the person.

BRIGHTING

Brighting is a term jokingly referred to by stalkers to indicate the practice of repetitive flashing of a car’s high-beam headlights. The victim is usually followed and may be “flashed” from either a “tail-gating” vehicle or a passing or on-coming one. “Brighting” also occurs when bright lights are flashed into a victim’s home-windows. The conduct of flashing lights is out of any normal conduct, a flashign light is strong stimuli and when the out of place conduct comes from unidentified strangers it should be worrisome Electronic Harassment

Electronic Harassment icluding susiciously timed and interupting inbound phone o rother inbound activity such as engine overtaching or horns honking in the area or skiddign of cars is the use of technological devices to spy on or cause harm to targeted victims. For example, exposure to a high magnetic field has been shown to induce hallucinations in humans while exposure to intense microwave radiation induces psychotic episodes and causes brain damage.

A frequent form of Electronic Harassment involves beaming a low frequency “hum” or “tone” into a victim’s home or general area. Over time, the exposure causes the victim to lose sleep, become agitated, and suffer the effects of prolonged stress. Such tactics are also being used in cases of hostage situations as well as covert government operations. These forms of magnetic fields can be caused by technological or preternatural means.

GHOSTING

The term Ghosting refers to the practice of rearranging, or moving, of a victim’s home furniture, lawn decorations, desk decorations at work, etc. The purpose of Ghosting is to make a victim question his or her sanity. Ghosting is also designed to make other’s question the sanity of the victim, especially if the victim attempts to complain of the abuse. Coincides with evidence plants as Black Bag Jobs to damage and disparage or malign a persons home by home invasion. During surveillance or recon of a home works in progress can be stolen and used by other including literary works.

MOCKING, MIMICRY AND MIMICRY IN FURTHERANCE OF IDENTITY THEFT AND PSYCHOLOGICAL HARASSMENT ABOUT WHETHER A PERSON IS OR ISN'T A STALKER ENGAGING IN MIMICRY

Mimicry is a specialized form of harassment in which the stalkers publicly imitate every movement made by the victim. This shows an aspect of the trickster. It is a manifestation of the true source of the stalking.

NOISE CAMPAIGN

A Noise Campaign is an orchestrated effort to produce stress in a victim through prolonged exposure to significant noise levels. A Noise Campaign can range from multiple neighbors routinely playing loud music, individual stalkers with air-horns or fireworks, or organized "repair work" that involves a high level of noise or Rough Noise, annoying noise and as loud stimuli

SENSITIZATION

Sensitization is a psychological term referring to the forced association between a stimuli and a corresponding reaction. Stalkers use Sensitization to psychologically abuse a victim. For example, if a stalker constantly harasses a victim while wearing a blue baseball cap, then overtime the victim will begin to believe anyone wearing a blue baseball cap is a stalker and is coming to harass. Sensitization undoubtedly creates an extreme level of fear in a victim, in direct fulfillment of the intentions of the stalkers.

MOBBING INCLUDING MOBBS PLANTING EVIDENCE AND BEARING FALSE WITNESS AT THE SCENE AND TALKIGN UP FALSIFIED EVENTS ELSWHERE LATER SUCH AS WHERES A STALK VICTIM IS HEADED TO.

Mobbing is a term that describes "Group Bullying". Of itself, Mobbing is not equated with gang stalking. However, Mobbing may be a tactic used by the perpetrators of gang Stalking.

"Flash mobbing" is an event occurring when a targeted individual is spotted in society. Their photo and location is immediately and simultaneously sent out by cell phone text messages and Internet email to all gangstalkers within a certain radius. All gangstalkers then suddenly descend upon the target as a mob.

Various sources

When you frustrate someone, you do your best to annoy, confuse, or even torment that poor person.

sensitize cause to sense; make sensitive

Frustrated is an adjective that describes feeling disappointed and unsuccessful. If you try to fix your car for hours and hours but it still won't work, you will feel frustrated.

Trauma tends to come on all at once and be quite serious. Someone who experiences trauma will have either a traumatic injury or traumatic distress.

Sexual abuse is any form of sexual violence, including rape, child molestation, incest, and similar forms of non-consensual sexual contact. Most sexual abuse experts agree sexual abuse is never only about sex. Instead, it is often an attempt to gain power over others.

Street Theater

Street Theater is a term used to describe the odd-actions and behaviors that stalkers do in public, in an attempt to rile the victim.Such behavior often borders on the extremely bizarre and is aimed at a blurring of the boundaries between reality and fantasy in the minds of the victims.

Examples of Street Theater: Baiting, Brighting, Color Harassment, Convey, Directed Conversation, Ghosting, Mimicry, Noise Campaigns, etc.

Variations of Gang Stalking Gas-Lighting

The term Gas-Lighting originates from the 1944 film Gaslight. In the movie, the character of Gregory Anton, played by actor Charles Boyer, attempts to drive the character Pauline, played by actress Ingrid Bergman, insane. The phrase Gas-Lighting has come to mean similar actions and behavior, as used in the film, against a victim. "The White Glove treatment"

"The White Glove Treatment" is slang for Gang Stalking as jokingly referred to by the Masons who either participate in, or know of its usage against so-called "Enemies of Freemasonry".

[Note: The phrase “The White Glove Treatment” is not limited to Freemasonry, as members of similar groups and organizations often practice Gang Stalking.)

Ritual Gangstalking

Reportedly performed by cults and secret organizations such as Satanists, secret orders of free masons, some voodoo /obeah practitioners and Scientologists as a means of control or for punishment. “Ritual abuse” is incorporated into “ritual gangstalking” patterns in this case.

Cybergangstalking

A situation where an individual is identified to be a target through Internet participation and their personal identity is determined. Cybergangstalkers pierce the electronic veil and are able to enter into the real life of a person, creating all forms of harassment, theft, psychological operations including slander and libel, and able to commit crimes against the targeted individual.

I will cover more information about this subject and other related topics in future articles. If you or someone you know are victims of gangstalking or any other form of malevolent harassment, feel free to contact us. We are here to help.

Roman [Founder/Demonologist of S.I.S.]

Using Environmental Stress to induce conflict or self harm, no touch stress infliction - Espionage agencies discredit those who have information compromising to high levels of authority rouge units

Neuropsychological & Electronic No-Touch Torture Report by Dr. Robert Duncan (used on targeted citizens here in the U.S.) SERE training (Survival, Evasion, Resistance and Escape) MAR 30 2015

The Executive Summary: Neuropsychological and Electronic No-Touch Torture Report Based on “The Torture Memos” and the Senate Intelligence Committee’s Declassified “Torture Report”

Perspectives on Enhanced Interrogation Techniques Project Proposals for Google Summer of Code 2015 By Robert Duncan, A.B., S.M., M.B.A., Ph.D.

“The United States is number one in torture since they are currently the world’s only superpower.” 04/2015

Torture is a horrific topic and most minds will turn away from it because it can’t be comprehended that humans can be motivated, or computer programs can be run to do this to other sentient beings. Just when we believed we were becoming more civilized as a culture, the technology for torture has advanced more than a hundred fold in recent decades.

This summary will get into ‘the minds of the dishonorable monsters’ of the psychology of torture. Those like Dick Cheney who helped authorize it under certain administrations and regimes of the U.S. government which have been proven to be criminal under U.S. law, treaties, and the International Criminal Court. There are many people involved in the conspiracy and cover-up including General Hayden.

The full report discloses the spectrum of techniques of interrogation and torture used by the U.S. and its allies. The United States government will officially deny the claims of this “no-touch torture report” but in time it will stand firm.

The technologies used are still classified as state secrets and will not be discussed in this summary. The torture methods have been leaked through thousands of American citizens who have survived the no-touch torture programs. The research and testimony has been accumulated since 2002 and merely used as examples but the names of the victims are withheld.

This report will not use skewed, misleading language such as “enhanced interrogation” to describe the torture techniques. Why torture? The CIA claims it works. The assumption is that it works to gain actionable intelligence. Torture is often used for revenge, punishment, interrogation, and behavior modification. In other terms torture is used to remove the continuity of thought to confuse the target to reveal information, erase brain patterns such as values and beliefs, or to break down the human spirit to make them submit and obey their handlers. The downside of torture is that the countries that do it lose “moral soft power” in world politics. Without due process, over 25% of those reported in the Senate Torture Report were declared innocent. Blowback is always a repercussion of torture. Torture often takes a long time to affect the target from months to years. Torture has shown to be unreliable except for getting false confessions and bad information but the U.S. and its allies are improving on their tactics and techniques.

The purpose of this report is to draw the parallels between physical torture techniques and no-touch torture methods used in secret by governments who possess the technologies that still go on today. This is a brief summary of offensive psychological and information warfare methods using traditional methods and modern cybernetic techniques while exploring hyper-game theory to walk the target to the desired path: leak intelligence, commit assassinations, or change beliefs.

Numerated Torture Methods for Interrogation and Behavior Modification (A comparison between physical and no-touch torture tactics)

1. Induction of Depressive/Manic states

The idea is to shake up the emotional states of the target because different information can be accessed at each state. Making the target feel despair and helplessness is the objective. This cycle of hope building and then breaking is done in many ways. The techniques between the physical methods and the no-touch technological methods are similar. Speech is very important during this process of emotional manipulation. Such examples are, “We have imprisoned you without due processes or hope of it. You are indefinitely detained.” Hope building examples include, “Sorry. We have mistaken you for someone else. You will be compensated for false imprisonment and torture.” The main difference between the cybernetic technology and physical is that emotional state clusters can be entrained into the target mind which speeds up the process. The communication is done differently but perceived as human speech. In the no-touch torture methods it is helpful if the target is labeled with mental illness that is being created for discrediting purposes so as not to draw human rights groups’ attention.

2. Memory Erasure

The military and CIA have been researching memory erasing drugs for half a century. The focus of this summary report is on interrogation. Memory erasure is an important technique during interrogation. It is used in combination with sleep deprivation. There are many drugs that have been developed for physical memory erasure. One such interrogation method requires acquiring information from the target while on these drugs and recording the subject. After a sleeping cycle, the interrogator claims that the target has confessed. Of course the target remembers nothing of their conversation. The interrogator will play samples of the subject’s conversation back to them making the subject believe that the interrogator knows more than they do. Similar techniques are used in the wireless, no-touch torture and interrogation programs. The cybernetic methods of memory erasure have additional purposes. The memory erasure can be used on the cybernetic target to make the target believe people have broken in and moved their belongings. While physical black bag jobs do occur, it is a way to make the target more paranoid.

3. Electricity and Shocks

Pain and fear of death are common tactics during interrogation. Shocking by electricity is a traditional method of torture and exposed in the CIA’s secret prisons. Shocking the testicles and nipples are the most common due to their sensitivity. Interestingly, the thousand of interviews of no-touch torture involves “stings” and “shocks” to various parts of their bodies over long durations.

4. Fear and Terror

There are many techniques to induce extreme fear in the target. In physical renditions dogs, power drills, guns, insects, mutilation, blow torches, water boarding, suffocation, mock burials, and mock executions are just a few the United States government have used. Remember that many targets of torture die from the physical effects. It is torture to death.

Let us compare the no-touch torture methods used to inflict the same terror and mental anguish. In several of these techniques the target needs to hear their handler’s voice. This report does not describe the technologies used to broadcast voices to the target at a distance. While the subject can be broadcast mental images to their mind using hypnosis and other suggestions as well as visual entrainments, the more invasive controls of the brain manipulation technologies can be used to entrained the brain’s autonomic nervous systems such as not breathing causing the target to not be able to sleep from fear of suffocation equivalent to water boarding. The neural linguistic programming can add fears such as heart attack, stroke, and cancer threats. Even motor cortex mapping can cause twitches in any part of the body. One example used a swift neck movement with a voice transmission, “We are trying to break your neck.” Directed energy effects such as Active Denial System can make the target feel that they are on fire indefinitely without the target dying from burns. Maximum pain and torture weapons have been evolving. Every drug effect can be artificially induced into the target mind including those of poisons.

5. Imprisonment and Isolation

Isolation is commonly used as punishment in prisons. Many whistleblowers like Bradley Manning suffer this condition. In soft interrogation it is used to get the target to talk to their interrogator since humans have the need for companionship. In no-touch torture the target is driven from their friends and family using different techniques in order to isolate them so that the electronic mind control has more effect on their psyche. Like in Guantanamo, the target becomes isolated losing their job and medical care. Part of the method involves slander in their community. They end up on the most part in poverty and paranoid about doctors and other people from false correlations that are purposefully induced into their lives. Isolation is also a form of sensory deprivation which will be discussed later. Days and weeks lose their meaning.

6. Sexually Disturbing Tailored Pornography

The Summary of the Senate Torture Report disclosed the disgusting revelations that in the secret torture prisons the targets were forced to perform homosexual acts on each other against their will and religion in order not to be beaten or killed. This is a common break down tactic of belief systems and the human will. In no-touch torture the techniques are more psychologically specialized for each target. Most common examples include homosexual targets that are forced with voices that are derogatory to their lifestyle and similar mental images. Almost all targets are forced to view child pornography in their minds. And vice versa is true, that heterosexual targets are forced to view homosexual sexual acts like in the secret U.S. torture prisons.

7. Mutilation

Also mentioned in the declassified report on torture was mutilation of the human. Cutting the naked target's penis and scrotum, pulling nails or teeth is common. In no-touch torture mutilation is done by trickery. Let us look at a couple examples. There have been several targets who believed that the microwave hearing effect and other voice induction methods were done by microchips implanted in their teeth or ears. They had all their teeth pulled because they believed it was a technology called bone conductance. Others have poked out their ear drums in the belief they had micro implants in their ears. There are many more examples of trickery used to make the targets mutilate themselves.

8. Personal and Spiritual Defamation

In physical torture the CIA and other groups use propaganda and defamation of character for those they oppose. For detainees they try to disenfranchise the target from their religion. They will defecate on their Bible or Koran for example. They might say, "Why is your God not saving you?" In no touch torture and behavior modification they might try to make an atheist believe in god. It is just a mechanism to alter belief systems for control and experimentation. Perhaps the target may wish to confess their secrets to a "voice of god weapon". Information warfare covers the gamut of electronic communication as well. The government training exercise uses language like "befriend", "infiltrate", "mask/mimic", "ruse", "set-up", "disrupt", "create cognitive stress", "use deception", "ruin business relationships", and "post negative information on appropriate forums" - in a malicious effort to target bloggers, activists, journalists, social event organizers and anyone else deemed to be a 'emerging leader' or voice in the public sphere. 9. Psychological Intimidation

This is a topic for a target at the beginning of the trials and programs. Physical break-ins are common even if the target has an alarm system. The NSA has used stalking of foreign officials in the past for economic gain. The FBI does black bag jobs to invade a home without a warrant. The point is to let the target know they are being watched and to increase their paranoia. The NSA easily hacks all computer systems and causes harm to the victim's intellectual property and their relationships from that endpoint. In the no touch torture false correlations between pain and a neighbor coming home can be induced.

9. Rape

Rape is a common practice in torture. It causes much psychological trauma. In the United States methods of rape in their military and CIA secret prisons it is often relabeled. It is commonly done by prods but "rectal rehydration" is the more common misnomer. Often they call it forced feeding through the rectum but it is meant to induce psychological scaring and trauma. Several have died from the technique due to rectal bleeding. In no-touch torture the psychological trauma of simulated rape takes on different forms. Using technique often called EEG-heterodyning the targets will receive molestation effects of their genitals. In men this can be the anus and genitals. Similarly women can be wirelessly raped by the analogous function of perception.

10. Dietary Manipulation, Forced Weakness and Sickness

The idea behind dietary manipulation is to weaken the target. This is easily done in a physical setting but in no-touch the hunger trigger needs to be suppressed. Sometimes a false correlation between eating food and sickness is induced to make the target believe they are being poisoned. However, poisoning is common in physical renditions too.

11. Repetition

Verbal breakdown is most important during interrogations and torture. Obviously speaking the language of the target is necessary. This is why there are interrogators in all languages. Repetition is an important neural linguistic programming interrogation tactic to influence the target mind. During the breakdown process, threats to kill and to torture the target's family or friends are common. Repetitious questioning and breakdown phrases are automated in both the physical and no-touch versions of torture. An interesting technology that is used for no-touch torture is called chatter bots. Chatter bots, an artificial intelligence program, automate much of the repetition so that the interrogators don't drive themselves crazy during the neural linguistic torture and programming phases. Let us not forget the Chinese Water Torture, a single drop of water on the forehead of the detainee for months. Repetition is a form of torture.

12. Sensitization of Pain Impulses

While the reverse can be obtained, optimizing perceived pain and misery is the objective in torture. Each trauma adds to the overall misery throughout life. Optimization of pain has been studied by the military and intelligence agencies. In the past the CIA has used drugs such as LSD to enhance fear and terror in the subject. Other methods such as hypnosis can increase perceived pain and the power of suggestion such as telling the subject his pinky finger is going to be cut off before it is done. In no-touch torture the same psychological manipulations are exerted. Subliminal and overt suggested are often told to the subject before the directed energy or EEG heterodyning pain inductions in order to maximize their effectiveness.

13. Sensory Overload and Deprivation

Again, this technique of overloading or depriving the human of sensory stimulus is ubiquitous in torture around the world not just in U.S. secret prisons. Torture subjects in the United States have reported the use of repetitive bad music and noise campaigns. An unusual torture technique used in the U.S. secret prisons was of a use of a plastic suit filled with ice while they beat the target. Ultra bright lights for days on end in the prison and hot/cold temperature changes in the environment are frequent. In no-touch torture, the target's brain is forced to release dopamine which causes pupil dilatation. This acts as a sensory overload. For example the non-lethal microwave weapons research done by a professor in University of Nevada has shown this capability. Body metabolism can be altered with these weapons causing cold and hot flashes. Targets of no-touch torture often hear endless tinnitus.

14. Sexual Humiliation and Lack of Privacy

Often used in common prisons is a lack of privacy. It is both necessity for security and a form of sexual humiliation. Also in prison many people are raped. No-touch torture offers the same sexual humiliation and lack of privacy by using through wall radar, cameras, and EEG visual cloning to let the target know they are being watched. Degrading comments are often used on the no-touch torture subjects while they are naked or in the bathroom.

15. Maximum Sensory Pain Techniques

Basic torture involves brutalization, i.e. physical strikes, kicks in the groin, pepper spray or tear gas, etc. Anything that involves maximum pain is the objective. Amazingly, these same basic tortures can be done wirelessly into the human mind. All forms of sickness have been reported without any real illness behind the suffering. All suffering can be entrained into the minds of no-touch torture subjects.

16. Sleep Deprivation

This is the number one torture method along with the popularity in the press of water boarding. This is done in every country that uses torture. The United States is number one in torture since they are currently the world's only superpower. A repetitive sleep deprivation cycle is generally done 180 hrs/7.5 days at a time in the physical renditions, or in no-touch torture five days awake and two days of sleep. Sleep deprivation accomplishes the objective of memory loss during interrogation and induces hallucinations which help with the interrogation process. In behavior modification and programming it is necessary too.

17. Stress Positions

Keeping detainees handcuffed above their head and to walls so that they must stand for days is a common ploy in torture. These types of poses are called stress positions. They can be mimicked in no-touch torture. An example of one such trick requires the target to believe they can deflect radar energy using pots or pans and that it is directional. The target is being given an ample amount of pain until their hands and arms are spread apart holding the pans trying to block the signals. They must maintain that position in order to get any relief from the torture signals. However the stress position itself is physical torture. Often accompanying this technique are voices saying to the target, "You are doing it to yourself."

We will finish off this summary of U.S. and its allies' torture, interrogation, and behavior modification experimentation with ideas of why they are done to the general public and falsely accused detainees. Anyone can be put into these programs. Justice and rule of law does not exist at the highest levels of government. Treaties are worthless because the #1 agreement in the rules of war, a ban against torture, is not obeyed. This creates a more brutal and barbaric society lead by example.

No-touch torture uses the same interrogation tactics as physical interrogations but with some new twists. Techniques such as "Jeff and Mutt" a.k.a. "Good Cop Bad Cop" are used. The bad cop tortures the target and the good cop tries to gain their trust. In mind control, trust games are commonly employed to manipulate the beliefs of the target. Creating hatred of groups through false correlations and deception is a common CIA method of trickery.

In the CIA programs, the target is put through these phases as written in the documentation, "Disorient and confuse the target. Use them for our purposes, and then dispose of them in any way possible." We can only surmise by our sample set of a thousand

people what “dispose” means: prison, suicide, or perhaps a mental hospital. Coercing and torturing people to suicide is very common. Both tactics in physical or no-touch torture involves plausible deniability.

Again quoting by Offramp a Free Mason in a Free Mason forum

Predatory Gangstalking is also called “terror stalking”, “gangstalking”, “flash mobbing”, “cause stalking,” “hate stalking,” “multi-stalking, “happy slapping,” “workplace bullying, and “covert war.”

The reasons why it is employed?

You found the wrong forum on the internet and saw something you should not have seen; you worked for a company and found out some sensitive information; you got on the wrong side of someone who is a member of the vast satanic or luciferian cabal; etc.

What does this have to do with the field of the paranormal?

On a macrocosmic level, preternatural beings are the driving force behind activities such as gang stalking. The destruction of a person feeds them. It also fits in with their overall agenda. People who are victims of gangstalking are people who pose a threat to the goals of the dark principalities.

In addition to being stalked by large groups of people, malevolent/demonic entities may be attacking you in the night, and disembodied voices may be harassing you at all hours. Though seemingly unrelated, all of these subjects tend to be connected.

The goal of Gang Stalking

The *expressed* [including to me Edward Paul Donegan] goal of Gang Stalking is to silence a victim, drive a victim insane and possibly to the point of suicide, or destroy the victim’s reputation and believability as **the person will likely be viewed as mentally ill should they complain or report the abuse**

Gang Stalking is also used to gather information on individuals as well as force individuals to move or leave an area.

Motivations for the abuse

Motivations for Gang Stalking vary.

Revenge for a real or imagined offense (People in these organizations are quite petty, mirroring their preternatural handlers); false accusations of a “horrible crime” [or horrible mental disease] of which the victim has gotten away with (Used to discredit the victim and destroy his/her reputation); silencing a corporate “whistle-blower”; defecting from a cult; a perceived enemy of a group or organization; “knowing too much” are all examples of possible motivations.

Edward Paul Donegan asserts a a Conspiracy Against His Rights Under Color of Law and including Religious, Reproductive, and other fundamental rights

An Office Mob combined with Maladministration of properties such as private home or public library are tyuing me to misconduct I am not tied to to toxify my presence and undermine to the point it is too hostile, too abusive, to conflict ridden, too secretively inhospitable to access I can not use the location.

An agent provocateur (French for “inciting agent”)

> is a person who commits or who acts to entice another person to commit an illegal or rash act or falsely implicate them in partaking in an illegal act, so as to ruin the reputation or entice legal action against the target or a group they belong to. They may target any group, such as a peaceful protest or demonstration, a union, a political party or a company.

Exploitable females are planted near me on treadmills in front of me, walking in front of me, in other part of an apartment building such as a common area lawn, trespass on my property or field of hearing or vision in some way.

The are Shills, fake victims. I am coyly asked "were you just at the gym?" as someone pops his one hand that is a fist into the open palm of his other hand.

Confronted the person will say asking me about the gym was no allegation at all about me and that is correct. To others I am now linked to an accused impropriety at the gym I had been at as it is asserted peeping or other behavior is in my character.

Why Is This?, Bizarre and ethnic and sexual harassment in gyms, office and home?

Gay women and non whites took over gym positions and setup Doppelgangers of me to photograph women or plant them in front of me. Later I figured out why scuzzy people approached all reproductive age women with phones. I thought they might have been claiming i was on the phone, 5 and half years after I first saw it I found out, best quess, the women were showed peeping photos alleged by me.

"According to Brian Glick, in War at Home, COINTELPRO used a broad array of methods [under-cover across locations of a police harassment victim, including:"

1. *Infiltration*: Agents and informers did not merely spy on political activists. Their main purpose was to discredit and disrupt. Their very presence served to undermine trust and scare off potential supporters. The FBI and police exploited this fear to smear genuine activists as agents.

2. *Psychological Warfare From the Outside*: The FBI and police used myriad other "dirty tricks" to undermine progressive movements. They planted false media stories and published bogus leaflets and other publications in the name of targeted groups. *They forged correspondence, sent anonymous letters, and made anonymous telephone calls. They spread misinformation about meetings and events, set up pseudo movement groups run by government agents*, and MANIPULATED OR STRONG-ARMED PARENTS, **EMPLOYERS, LANDLORDS, SCHOOL OFFICIALS** AND OTHERS TO CAUSE TROUBLE FOR ACTIVISTS.

3. *Harassment Through the Legal System*: **The FBI and police abused the legal system to harass dissidents and make them appear to be criminals**. Officers of the law *gave perjured testimony and presented fabricated evidence as a pretext for false arrests and wrongful imprisonment*. They discriminatorily enforced tax laws and other government regulations and used conspicuous surveillance, 'investigative' interviews, and grand jury subpoenas **in an effort to intimidate activists and silence their supporters [and silence or discredit critics of FBI and CIA officials]**.

4. *Extralegal Force and Violence*: **The FBI and police threatened, instigated, and themselves conducted break-ins, vandalism, assaults, and beatings. The object was to frighten dissidents and disrupt their movements**.

   [*All of which Jen Moore and Edwward Donegan have suffered and reported, now Jen Moore deceased.]*

   In the case of radical Black and Puerto Rican activists (and later Native Americans), these attacks-including political assassinations-were so extensive, vicious, and calculated that they can accurately be termed a form of official 'terrorism.'".The FBI also conducted "**black bag jobs**" [break-ins or illeal access to home or office to plant or steal of vandalize or search], warrantless surreptitious entries, against the targeted groups and their members. Source: COINTELPRO - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

From its inception, the FBI has operated on the doctrine that the "preliminary stages of organization and preparation" must be frustrated, well before there is any clear and present danger of "revolutionary radicalism."

At its most extreme dimension, political dissidents have been eliminated outright or sent to prison for the rest of their lives. There are quite a number of individuals who have been handled in that fashion. Many more, however, were "neutralized" by intimidation, harassment, discrediting, snitch jacketing, a whole assortment of authoritarian and illegal tactics.

["Snitch jacketing is a Lockstep of tracker snitches following, harassing, lying about, being a nearby to the victim system of police harassment or police abuse through the use of snitches as proxies.]

I have subjected to COINTELRPO for decades, that tweet from Tom Dunham 8 years ago and hundreds of openly FBI acts since then and fifteen years before it now leave the question "why?"

Because always someone like me in appearance or a like a belonging of mine such as a motorcycle with GoPro for recording scenic rides is peeping that activity that was not me will be linked to me by the original identity thieves group or by those who see evidence provided by identity theft group who use their own shills to try and look like me as that shill engages in misconduct.

SUBVERSION (SUBVERT OR DESTROYING A PERSON OR COUNTRY VIA SOME MEANS OF SABOTAGE)

Subversion of one path of governance to support a different one by covert operations are part of Psychological Warfare

- **Assassination of Officials**: Making room for new leaders or eliminating problematic ones who will be replaced by compliant ones.

- **Assassination of Journalists**: Making room for new leaders or eliminating problematic ones who will be replaced by compliant ones

- **Smear Campaigns** creating a derogatory Legend about a person.

    - **Falsified or wrongfully explained records** including real records that actually resulted from unfair treatment of a person and that person was blamed and is now being re-victimized.

    - **Forced-Teaming** places a person being subverted with some toxicity like someone appearing to be foreign spy or abuse child creating an appearance of the person being subverted having linkage to that toxicity.

    - **Confusion and Improper Linking** Liked with Forced-Teaming a subverted person with some form of toxicity manufacture vauge links through intermediate linkages like presence as a location or color of shirt worn or similar sounding statements several people spoke can create confusion or blue as to who is excatly linked to what via the smog of war in trying to trace links across intermediate elements.

- **Abuse by Something said by others nearby in passing"** PHRASE *If you mention something in passing, you mention it briefly while you are talking or writing about something else*."

  Edward Paul Donegan asserts accomplices will while talking to each other as an abuse victim is near will use conversation to each other to make an audible abusive and incorrect slanderous statement while passing by a person that they will assert (if asked by the abusive comment victim) their comments were NOT directed TOWARDS or ABOUT the abusive comment victim though in fact the abusive slanderous statement was both TOWARDS a person being passed on the street and ABOUT a person being passed by on the street. #SmearCampaign #InstigationOfConflict

GANGSTALK, ORGANIZED STALK, CRIMINAL SYNDICATE, MAFIA

An alliance between agencies like the FBI or CIA with mafia groups. This differs from simple contracting for hits, shot-callers of mobs bring their mobs into alignment with Espionage Agencies in return for favors, profits, etc., Neighborhood Watch groups are common sources of alliances for FBI and CIA as are mental health services clients or family members of Espionage agencies who will act out scenarios under cover as normal pedestrian or office workers presence.

Syndicate

- a group of individuals or organizations combined to promote some common interest. *"large-scale buyouts involving a syndicate of financial institutions"*

- control or manage by a syndicate. "the loans are syndicated to a group of banks"

- **Criminal Syndicate** - State Sponsored Mafia. "*Bank of Commerce and Credit International (BCCI) was one of the most crime connected operations and was tied to William Barr.*""

- **Syndication** in Media - Broadcast syndication is the practice of leasing the right to broadcasting television shows and radio programs produced by others to multiple television stations and radio

- **Racketeering Influence Criminal Organizations (RICO)** Legitimate appearing organizations who in in conjunction with their entity are using ties to criminal entities. Those entities may be anti-union thugs, hit-men, arsonist, or other forms of groups such as gambling, human trafficking, etc., when the legitimate enterprise needs to contract or combine with criminal operations but does not have the capability in-house.

HARASS

Criminal Harassment under Color of Law prevents harassing any Constitutional right such as the safety of the home, effects, and papers from unreasonable search, seizure, or tampering, or the harassing of any other right up to including the crime of assassinating a journalist is furtherance of insulating corrupt acts from exposure to the public.

Sexually Abusive and Harrassing Pestering. "What does pestering someone mean? To worry, annoy, harass, harry, plague, pester, tease mean to disturb or irritate by persistent acts.

Treating me like a pedophile, teenphile, gym clothes wardrobe malfunction peeper, etc, and thanking me for my agreeing to that when I don't or forging through an impersonator of me a confession I have not made and do not agree to are abusive and a Criminal Syndicate.

https://cpj.org/

Committee to Protect Journalists
The John S. and James L. Knight Foundation Press Freedom Center P.O. Box 2675
New York, NY 10108

The Committee to Protect Journalists promotes press freedom worldwide.

We defend the right of journalists to report the news safely and without fear of reprisal.

https://cpj.org/

INCITE OR SUBORN OR OBSTRUCT

- *Incite* - transitive verb. : to move to action : stir up : spur on : urge on.
- *Suborn* - bribe or otherwise induce (someone) to commit an unlawful act such as perjury or Obstruction of Justice.
- *Obstruct* - block (an opening, path, road, etc.); be or by some means get in the way of including Justice. Faking evidence in any matter of legal proceedings including investigations, altering or forging of will after the fact, or intimidation or other acts in the legal system obstruct justice in the legal system.

VEILED ACTS, VEILED AGGRESSION, AND VEXATION

Veiled concealed acts of aggression may vex someone as a pervert or creep and forced-team them with victims staging acts of predation or attempts to catch or retaliate against predation. It may be claimed as a grey ares if a smear campaign has successfully raised a cloud of suspicion as to whether a trap should be baited. As will all matters in law and science the totaliaty of the motives and actions and even state of minds may need to be examined to find the real reason for government cover operation .

NOUN: CAMPAIGN; PLURAL NOUN: CAMPAIGNS

Definitions from Oxford Languages

- an organized course of action to achieve a goal. "*the campaign for a full inquiry into the regime*"
- a series of military operations intended to achieve a particular objective, confined to a particular area, or involving a specified type of fighting. "*a desert campaign*"

Edward Paul Donegan, Micheal Hastings, and Ted Gunderson and others assert the FBI are on a campaign to kill journalists working on the stories of MKULTRA including areas covered by the Truther Movement, the Birther controversy, CIA assassinations, and the JFK and RFK and MLK and Malcom X and Marilyn Monroe and Dorothy Kilgallen assassinations, and that the kinds of open threats from today's powerful elite DHS FBI CIA and NSA and Executive officials continue the cover-ups.

All like Marilyn Monroe threatened to go public as Ted Gunderson did and Jen Moore did and Dorothy Mae Kilgallen Born: JULY 3, 1913, Chicago, IL Died: November 8, 1965, Manhattan, New York, NY was going to to and Micheal Hastings and Victoria Windsor were going to do and Andrew Breitbart were going to do.

Ed Donegan (me) is continue to try to go public with his asserted facts as well but I face serious threats from a Modus Operandi toxifying and thus eroding my activities in life.

MODUS OPERANDI

The term "modus operandi" is a Latin term that describes an individual or group's habitual way of operating, which represents a discernible pattern. A modus operandi (commonly abbreviated as "M.O.") is mainly used to discuss criminal behavior and is often used by professionals to prevent future crimes.

Dismissing people as Conspiracy Theorists, sex predators, schizophrenic, etc., is achieved by Accomplices to the illegal operation staging information to toxify and and thus erode the journalist preventing rental of offices or homes, interfering and vexing library usage, etc.,

Veiled Aggressive acts usually define a person's rightful typical acts as an atypical event. If I work out teens are added around me and people from the community acting like my park usage is an excuse to be near children. Same with library, etc., It is abusive treatment of me at the scene and also threatens future use of library, gyms, etc.,

ACCOMPLICES

Under the Texas penal code a person is “criminally responsible for a crime committed by the conduct of another” if he or she acts “with intent to promote or assist the commission of the offence, he solicits, encourages, directs, aids or attempts to aid the other person to commit the offence.”

An accomplice is defined as a person who knowingly, voluntarily, or intentionally gives assistance to another in (or in some cases fails to prevent another from) the commission of a crime. An accomplice is criminally liable to the same extent as the principal. An accomplice, unlike an accessory, is typically present when the crime is committed.

Jurisdictions will sometimes differ as to the definition for knowingly. Generally, knowingly is enough for the person to be aware of a specific fact. For instance, in the Court of Appeals case, State v. Allen, the court instructed the jury that a person acts “knowingly” with respect to a fact or circumstance when they are aware of that fact or circumstance.

See, e.g. Waddington v. Sarausad, 129 S.Ct. 823 (2009)

CUT-OUTS

Cut Outs are a Military Intelligence *Term-Of-Art* for spying in which a spy cuts out direct contact with an asset and uses inter-mediated contact instead; for instance, a spy asks an asset to drop files stolen from the assets military agency into a drop site and then leave so later the spy can go to that drop site without the asset present and collect the file. The drop site is the intermediate receiver and deliver of the stolen materials being passed to a spy.

Improper links including *Mirrored activity* can create confusion one direct links are removed. More than one person may go to a single drop site and drop files, and thus the person collecting the files may collect the wrong ones, several drops sites may be used and and confused with each other so it will seem one person picked up files at one drop site when in fact that drop site became intentionally confused with another, etc..,

Plausible deniability retrieved from From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia and copied or modified to here

Plausible deniability is the ability of people, typically senior officials in a formal or informal chain of command, to deny knowledge of or responsibility for any damnable actions committed by others in an organizational hierarchy because of a lack or absence of evidence that can confirm their participation, even if they were personally involved in or at least willfully ignorant of the actions. **If illegal or otherwise-disreputable and unpopular activities become public, high-ranking officials may deny any awareness of such acts to insulate themselves and shift the blame onto the agents who carried out the acts, as they are confident that their doubters will be unable to prove otherwise**.

The lack of evidence to the contrary ostensibly makes the denial plausible (credible), but sometimes, it makes the denial only unactionable (Obstruction of jusstice, lying to investigators).

> There are a number of specific causes of action, including: contract-based actions; statutory causes of action; torts such as assault, battery, invasion of privacy, fraud, slander, negligence, intentional infliction of emotional distress; and suits in equity such as unjust enrichment and quantum meruit.

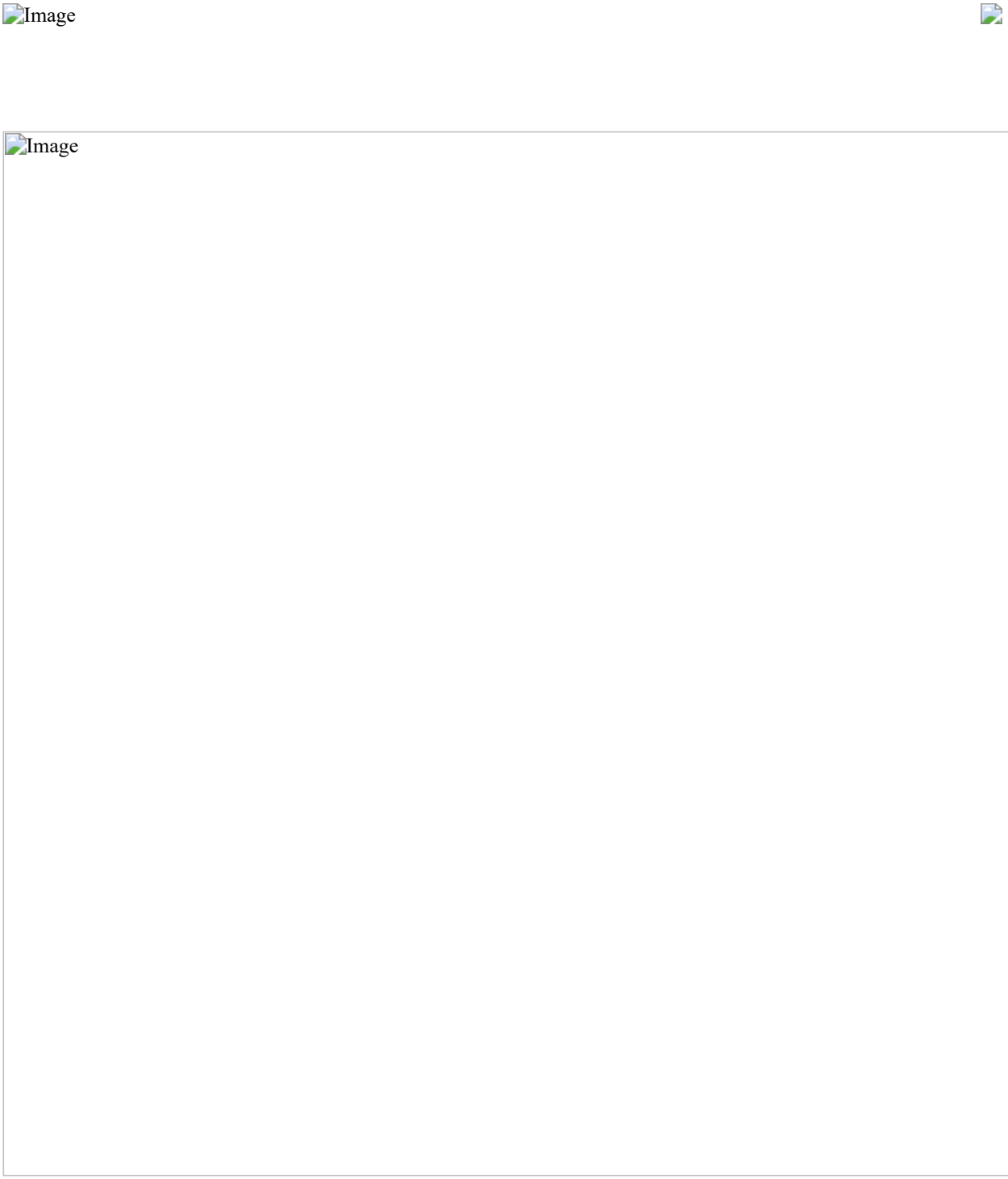
The term typically implies forethought, such as intentionally setting up the conditions for the plausible avoidance of responsibility for one’s future actions or knowledge.

In some organizations, legal doctrines such as **command responsibility** exist to hold major parties responsible for the actions of subordinates who are involved in heinous acts and **nullify any legal protection that their denial of involvement would carry** [part of the denial of State peeping acts is treating me or my property like a peeper WITHOUT calling me a peeper ever to my face..

In politics and espionage, deniability refers to the ability of a powerful player or intelligence agency to pass the buck and to avoid blowback by secretly arranging for an action to be taken on its behalf by a third party that is ostensibly unconnected with the major player. In political campaigns, plausible deniability enables candidates to stay clean and denounce third-party advertisements that use unethical approaches or potentially-libelous innuendo.

Although plausible deniability has existed throughout history, the term was coined by the CIA in the early 1960s to describe the withholding of information from senior officials to protect them from repercussions if illegal or unpopular activities became public knowledge.

I have been writing for years about this guy and others like him. A Gullible with my stolen identity or property he likes teen girls. He is a "wanker" (polymorphous perversity) and masturbating at clinically abnormal activity levels and he gets caught and then because caught exploiting those around him he has to "make people pregnant."



This is him conceding he did something wrong and now has to inseminate others as penalty.

I am not him but in public I will be made to look at though by character flaws I am him.

Retrofitting

> Retrofitting is the addition of new technology or features to older systems. Retrofits can happen for a number of reasons, for example with big capital expenditures like naval vessels, military equipment ... Wikipedia

Making me fit the Legend of me is what actors around me do. With that accomplished the guy who is using my identity to inseminate others is believable.

The allegations the impersonator of me concedes to often in apartments or motels with identical floor plans or views of the park or street cause me ostracism and abuse.

I captured by screen shots and copied textd what he was using my Instagram for though I don't have access to that account any more. I have lots of photos of his changing the name on my facebook account, etc., after he stole my phone and assaulted me as I tried to get it back.

I have accused my previous landlord of reasoning if they can harrass, interfere with, destroy, or force me to quite usage of my home office and home office equipment their goal of obstructing the book they had as property management was met rather than performing under the lease, and the fact pattern matches schemes conspiring against my work writing my book.

the *United States Senate Select Committee on Improper Activities in Labor and Management* was an inquiry into methods of Organized Crime. Organized crime uses elements, activities, in complex Modus Operandi wherein a good like a company or organization even a non profit looks good by patrolling against crime but are solving the problem the created not the person they are protecting nor did any third party create the threat.

In my home and home office they could not have had as a property management concern any better tenant than me. Conspiring against me and my association with others they moved normal tenets out and hostile Shill neighbors in who as various team members pretended to me me to create forged confessions, pretended to be my victims in stage events, did damage to the building, my telecom equipment and wiring, damaged and stole computer equipment and staged false flags I was evicted over.

MISDIRECTION

What does misdirection mean in psychology? According to Kuhn (2019) misdirection is an umbrella term that describes a range of psychological principles that are used to prevent the audience from discovering the true method and focuses the audience's attention to the magical effect.

Ed Donegan asserts the psychhological compulsion is to link Edward Paul Donegan especially in a way that fits a bigotry towards him or a hope for dergatory information with things in his vicinity is trick used by COINTELPRO. Statements made in his vicinity not clearly directed towards anyone or directed towards someone other than Edward Paul Donegan may be taken as being directed at him. People in a crowd make clearly defamatory statements or act in defamatory behaviors without naming Edward Paul Donegan as linked to the illusion. The illusion of linkage to Edward Paul Donegan to the smear is assasited by a forger's activity elsewhere and a Legend about Edward Pauld Donegan asserting a likely-hood Edward Paul Donegan would be correctly linked to elements in his surroundings is an error the Stalkers hope the audience of the Stalk will be deluded by.

Many elements of Trickery and Deceit are used such as "A" making a statement in the vicinity of "B" Edward Paul Donegan that is not specifically by name directed to Edward Paul Donegan nor fully specific in meaning. The statement by "A" is made next to Edward Paul DOnegan but either "A" is out of frame or "C" is out of frame "C" being the person "A" will assert (if confronted by "B" Edward Paul Donegan) was intended for.

The Parade of elements supporting a Legend, a created story-line of events smearing Edward Paul Donegan are a mechanized and repetitive series of actions supporting false claims about Edward Paul Donegan, his actions, and what he is consenting to or agreeing to be true.

Edward Paudl Donegan's activities will be Improperly conflated with nearby events though he is not related to nearby events other than being the subject of deceitful appearances about himself.

Most of the activity of Money Laundering is making some final good seem correct when in fact the outcome was machinated by illegal activity that becomes the offered pretext for the "clean" money.

It looked like the right thing to do to evict me but as I told police who seemed complicit with the landlord the rental office was faking records and achieving around the clock hostile, abusive, and fraudulent acts linking me to things I had nothing to do with.

In the end their faked paper work won when I was evicted from 1513 Apt 5 even though faked rental receipts etc placed me and the events I was linked to to 1511 #5, a non existent place of falsified Widget accounting existence, or Cyber residence with no brick and mortar existence.

Om the CDROM I have shown that in Interstate Commerce high priced models were called to similar apartments to mine that could be confused with mine and would address by remedial therapy of sex ed the miscreant who lived there and illegally linked his activities to my life and finances.

Shill operations, planted people in disguise have gotten me in fights and facing false allegations that have led to my eviction or self-renunciation of places I frequent because they are noxious, hostile, and dangerous to me because of the expressive conduct towards me including those who pretend I have victimized or exploited them, thus they are noxious as being present, disrupt my presence while

present, and present a threat to my future usage of the premises, and the basis is built to harass my access to public places and the exercise of my rights in those locations.

Shills is the correct term for those in disguise.

KOMPROMAT is a system of a smear campaign against someone, a common example is a private detective using a Shill female to embrace a husband undergoing divorce as he rides the commute train, etc. creating the appearance of an unfaithful husband at fault in the marriage.

Office Mobs often are more duplicitous and created a first layer of fraud, in my case the manufactured and disingenuous claim I an in any way a threat to children, their exploitation, non-consensual photographing, etc., and if that is true, the a second claim will be acted upon such as eviction from the library on another fabricated claim because the first claim that can not be acted on will be sublimated into a public acceptance of a second claim that should not be acted upon but will be accepted in lieu of the first claim.

The manufacture of that KOMPROMAT in an abusive way to me is the Conspiracy Against Rights that is exactly what our legal system is designed to prevent, emotional decisions that defy logic.

Rough Noise is a term going back centuries of a system of abuse of a person by noxious or caustic sound or images.

CONCERNING

causing concern or worry : creating reason for concern : TROUBLING

"It's extremely concerning that drivers still choose to give their attention to things other than the road when they're behind the wheel," said [Texas Department of Transportation] Executive Director James Bass.

It is concerning to a Stalk victim they appear to be exploiting minors because minors vulnerable to exploitative photography or leering are near him, or an impostor or Stalker has rumor mongered a Stalking victim is a pedophile.

When things are nearby a person including as statement made near a person in a crowd that statement might concern a person in the crowd even if not named, but the presumption might be made by observers the statement did relate to a person in the crowd of people.

One of the persons parading about me is a dopple of me sometimes at the same location at the same time other times at the same location at a later time. His confessions as me are forgeries and conflate his liabili,ti

Edward Donegan asserts statements and acts of people near him or forgeries by people far away from him that smear his character are concerning, perhaps so pressingly concerning he (I) must divert attention to cope with the emergency created by a false impression else others will believe the appearances that smear his good name. Abusive and incorrect allegations serve a purpose, not to survice in places where they could survive tests of truth, but by being a danger away from the court system where mere presumption of their truth is liabilities with me any assets for me in trust for use to remediate him and his retardation needs, all acts of money laundering that the Stalkers are so eager for they silenced whistle-blower Jen Moore.

There is a distinction between being driven insane and acting on delusion versus being driven to violence. Use of hidden aggression only a Stalk victim recognizes may propel him to acts seen as aggression. Repeatedly I Ed Donegan have been institutionalized for reporting stalking I could not prove or confronting those who denied being stalkers. What Jen Moore had and I and Tom Dunham have is the best available defense towards stalking, logging it, and with that in hand Jen Moore planned to out why I was being stalked and the reasons State actors were politically and criminally motivated to stalk me.

In the game of football one hope a Team A is to draw Team B into a foul. If Team B gets a yellow flag thrown on it because it was tricked into an act by Team A then Team A benefits. I Edward Paul Donegan am trying not to be drawn into fights and I think noxious defamatory conduct towards me is meant to incite conflict.

In the question of Competence for Trial forensic examiners ask people like myself if they understand "*What is evidence in a case?*"

I have responded with legally literate answers containing this information. "Evidence is made up of those things admitted into evidence such as items collected from a crime scene and sworn testimony of witnesses. Arguments or statements from the attorneys are not evidence. Some evidence that my be probative but too likely to incite strong emotion may be excluded because of its likelyhood of swaying the rational decision-making of jurors, and matters not material to the facts under dispute under the law should not be admitted into evidence."

But that is precisely what Office Mobs do, they attempt to rumor monger so viciously as to a person's character including the manufacture of inflammatory evidence that the person can be railroad easily from home, office, or other locations.

Most of this is done in disguise and and the system of police abuse where State actors try to covertly destroy people's lived while hiding behind assets like prison snitches think they are insulated from being tied to abusive misconduct but I assert the methods of GangStalk are too well known know as more and more people are victimized by the program.

In a very long work I am now identifying many criminal techniques used by Espionage agencies to defend themselves without being caught for doing so and use of radiological weapons and other poisons is something I and Ted Gunderson and others assert and we share

in our allegations that this is and Espionage cover-up scheme.

In the law on Police Abuse by Criminal Harassment there is a question to willfullness and whether the police themselves are dupes of an illegal program or recruited by amenability to it.

Much of this and the laws of Gang Stalk as now passed are beyond me research, but I assert schemes against housing and book writing are blatantly unconstitutional and many operative have used the world *"illegal"* in regards to their own acts.

I have also made sufficient information available for people to realize scheme as is being used is clearly disruptive to First Amendment and other rights.

Thought versus Action. Edward Paul Donegan asserts hostile and adversarial actions of others. Symmetrically for perhaps contrived reasons Edward Paul Donegan came to resent minorities including Gays as in a deficit position, African heritage with less distributions of IQ genes in particular. The Constitution protects emotions including animosity. As a matter of actions the groups he hates have been allowed to adversarial assault him, asserting his heritage claims of white male normally is a threat to others, and others are allowed to plant their own children as porn about him and sue him, both minimizing his claims of stature while also allowing Narcicistic angered populations abusive retaliation against him. That is not legal. It does create a tension system between groups with feelings of racial animus, if Edward Paul Donegan asserts unsuccessfully cover abuse he in turn will be seen as the aggressor. Edward Paul Donegan is using logging to assert a smear campaign against himself by aggressors who are acting outside of the law.

18 U.S.C. § 241 CONSPIRACY AGAINST RIGHTS

If two or more persons conspire to injure, oppress, threaten, or intimidate any person in any State, Territory, Commonwealth, Possession, or District in the free exercise or enjoyment of any right or privilege secured to him by the Constitution or laws of the United States, or because of his having so exercised the same; or

If two or more persons go in disguise on the highway, or on the premises of another, with intent to prevent or hinder his free exercise or enjoyment of any right or privilege so secured-

They shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both; and if death results from the acts committed in violation of this section or if such acts include kidnapping or an attempt to kidnap, aggravated sexual abuse or an attempt to commit aggravated sexual abuse, or an attempt to kill, they shall be fined under this title or imprisoned for any term of years or for life, or both, or may be sentenced to death.

https://law.justia.com/codes/us/2021/title-18/part-i/chapter-13/sec-241/

18 U.S.C. § 242- DEPRIVATION OF RIGHTS UNDER COLOR OF LAW

Whoever, under color of any law, statute, ordinance, regulation, or custom, willfully subjects any person in any State, Territory, Commonwealth, Possession, or District to the deprivation of any rights, privileges, or immunities secured or protected by the Constitution or laws of the United States, or to different punishments, pains, or penalties, on account of such person being an alien, or by reason of his color, or race, than are prescribed for the punishment of citizens, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than one year, or both; and if bodily injury results from the acts committed in violation of this section or if such acts include the use, attempted use, or threatened use of a dangerous weapon, explosives, or fire, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both; and if death results from the acts committed in violation of this section or if such acts include kidnapping or an attempt to kidnap, aggravated sexual abuse, or an attempt to commit aggravated sexual abuse, or an attempt to kill, shall be fined under this title, or imprisoned for any term of years or for life, or both, or may be sentenced to death.

https://law.justia.com/codes/us/2021/title-18/part-i/chapter-13/sec-242/

18 U.S.C. § 246 DEPRIVATION OF RELIEF BENEFITS

Whoever directly or indirectly deprives, attempts to deprive, or threatens to deprive any person of any employment, position, work, compensation, or other benefit provided for or made possible in whole or in part by any Act of Congress appropriating funds for work relief or relief purposes, on account of political affiliation, race, color, sex, religion, or national origin, shall be fined under this title, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

https://law.justia.com/codes/us/2021/title-18/part-i/chapter-13/sec-246/

History and Text of Section 242

Section 242 originates from section 2 of the Civil Rights Act of 1866. Congress amended and broadened the statute in 1874 pursuant to its constitutional authority to enforce the protections of the Fourteenth Amendment through "appropriate legislation." Although Congress has amended the statute several times since then and changed its location in the U.S. Code, the law's core prohibition has changed little since the nineteenth century. As currently in force, Section 242 imposes criminal penalties on any person acting "under color of any law, statute, ordinance, regulation, or custom" who willfully subjects any person … to [1] the deprivation of any rights, privileges, or immunities secured or protected by the Constitution or laws of the United States, or to [2] different punishments, pains, or penalties, on account of such person being an alien, or by reason of his color, or race, than are prescribed for the punishment of citizens[.]

A simple violation of the statute is punishable by a fine and/or up to a year in prison. If bodily injury results, the offender may be fined and/or imprisoned for up to ten years. If death results or other aggravating factors are present, Section 242 provides for a fine and/or imprisonment for ten years to life or a death sentence (though the Constitution forbids death sentences for non-homicide offenses).

A related provision of federal criminal law, 18 U.S.C. § 241 (Section 241), makes it a crime for "two or more persons [to] conspire to injure, oppress, threaten, or intimidate any person … in the free exercise or enjoyment of any right or privilege secured to him by the Constitution or laws of the United States[.]"

Violations of Section 241 are punishable by up to ten years in prison or, if certain aggravating factors are present, up to life in prison or death.

Enforcement and Judicial Interpretation of Section 242

The U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) enforces Section 242 by bringing criminal charges against individuals accused of violating the statute. People who believe their rights have been infringed may report such violations to DOJ, but Section 242 provides no private right of enforcement, meaning that victims of official misconduct cannot sue under the statute. (A victim of conduct that violates Section 242 may be able to bring a separate civil suit under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 (Section 1983) or, for federal officers, under the Bivens doctrine, though qualified immunity may limit officials' liability.) To secure a criminal conviction under Section 242, DOJ must establish three elements: (1) the defendant acted "under color of" law; (2) the defendant acted "willfully"; and (3) the defendant deprived the victim of rights under the Constitution or federal law or subjected the victim to different punishments on account of the victim's race, color, or alien status. The following subsections examine each of those elements in greater detail.

Acting Under Color of Law

Section 242 applies only to persons acting "under color of" law, meaning "under 'pretense' of law." That statutory phrase originates from the Reconstruction era, and variations of it appear in multiple federal hate crime and civil rights statutes. Essentially, a person acts under color of law when they act with either actual or apparent federal, state, or local government authority. Officers and employees of the government generally fall within this category: the Supreme Court has held that "officers of the State … performing official duties," including public safety officers, act under color of law for purposes of Section 242. State officials act under color of law if they derive their perceived authority from state or local law, even if their conduct was not actually authorized under state or local law. For instance, in one leading case, a Georgia sheriff who arrested a black man on suspicion of theft and then beat him to death argued that he did not act under color of state law because the killing was illegal under Georgia law. The Supreme Court rejected that argument, explaining that "[a]cts of officers who undertake to perform their official duties are included whether they hew to the line of their authority or overstep it."

Off-duty law enforcement officers may be subject to Section 242 if they act or claim to act in their official capacity. Moreover, a person need not actually be a government employee or official to act under color of law. For example, in United States v. Price, the Supreme Court held that private individuals who conspired with law enforcement to murder three civil rights workers could be charged under Section 242. However, a person acting purely in a private capacity is not subject to the statute, even if the person is a government employee: the Supreme Court has stated that "acts of [law enforcement] officers in the ambit of their personal pursuits are plainly excluded."

Deprivation of Rights

A defendant may violate Section 242 by depriving a person of "any rights, privileges, or immunities secured or protected by" either the "laws of the United States" or the Constitution. With regard to the "laws of the United States," it is unclear if DOJ has brought Section 242 charges in recent history based solely on statutory violations. In the analogous context of civil claims under Section 1983, courts have shown reluctance to imply a civil remedy for statutory violations; the courts may be even less likely to impose criminal liability under statues that do not expressly provide for it. Moreover, the scope of statutory rights subject to Section 242 may be limited by the constitutional authority Congress relied on to enact the statute. As noted, Section 242 is a product of Congress's power under Section 5 of the Fourteenth Amendment, which allows Congress to enforce the Fourteenth Amendment's guarantees through "appropriate legislation." As a recent Legal Sidebar discusses in greater detail, Supreme Court precedent allows Congress to use its Section 5 authority to enact prophylactic legislation regulating state and local matters based on evidence of a history and pattern of past constitutional violations by the states, if such federal legislation is congruent and proportional to a demonstrated constitutional wrong. Absent such circumstances, however, it uncertain when Section 242 could be used to prosecute violations of "laws of the United States" that do not amount to violations of the Constitution.

In light of the foregoing, prosecutions under Section 242 generally allege a deprivation of constitutional rather than statutory rights. Charges under Section 242 may involve rights guaranteed by the Fourteenth Amendment, including provisions of the Bill of

Rights that have been incorporated against the states. For example, DOJ has brought Section 242 charges based on infringement of the right to vote, imposition of cruel and unusual punishment, and various due process violations. And, of particular relevance to law enforcement reform, DOJ may bring Section 242 charges alleging the use of excessive force in violation of the Fourth Amendment's protections against unreasonable seizures.

Differential Punishment

In the alternative, a defendant may violate Section 242 by subjecting a person to different "punishments, pains, or penalties" "by reason of" the victim's color or race or "on account of" the victim's alien status. In practice, however, it appears DOJ rarely brings charges under this provision of Section 242. One reason for this seems to be the general difficulty of proving that a defendant had a particular subjective motivation-in this context, the motivation to impose a different punishment "by reason of" the victim's race or other covered characteristic. Furthermore, a DOJ official involved in Section 242 litigation in the 1940s stated: "When a community has consistently permitted its law enforcement officers to deny the protection of the laws to certain groups, the same methods will assuredly be used against members of other groups who happen to offend the officials." Thus, pervasive misconduct by law enforcement officers could undermine DOJ's case on this element. Another possible reason for the dearth of charges under the "punishments, pains, or penalties" provision of Section 242 is that conduct that violates that provision likely also violates the statute's deprivation of rights provision: the Equal Protection Clause prohibits the government from imposing different punishments because of a person's race.

Willfulness Requirement

By its text, Section 242 applies only to violations that are committed "willfully." The Supreme Court stringently construed the willfulness standard in the 1945 case Screws v. United States (the main opinion in Screws was joined by only four justices, but binding opinions of the Supreme Court have since adopted its analysis). In Screws, a defendant convicted of violating the statute now codified as Section 242 argued that the law was void for vagueness-that is, it violated the Fifth Amendment's Due Process Clause because it did not give potential defendants clear notice of the conduct it proscribed. The Supreme Court rejected that argument by interpreting "willfully" to require the government to show that a defendant acted with a "specific intent to deprive a person" of constitutional rights or with "open defiance or in reckless disregard of a constitutional requirement."

The Screws plurality recognized that its interpretation of Section 242 differed from the usual mental state standard in criminal cases. To obtain a conviction for a crime, the plurality explained, the prosecution usually must show that the defendant intentionally performed some action, and the action was prohibited by law; but prosecutors ordinarily need not show that the defendant knew the conduct at issue was illegal or specifically intended to violate the law. However, Section 242 imposes criminal liability for constitutional violations, and courts examining the "broad and fluid definitions of due process" may interpret the Constitution to protect rights not expressly enumerated in the Constitution or prior court decisions. In those circumstances, the plurality observed, "Those who enforced local law today might not know for many months (and meanwhile could not find out) whether what they did deprived some one of due process of law." In the view of the Screws plurality, such a construction would raise serious

vagueness concerns:

Under that test a local law enforcement officer violates [Section 242] and commits a federal offense for which he can be sent to the penitentiary if he does an act which some court later holds deprives a person of due process of law. And he is a criminal though his motive was pure and though his purpose was unrelated to the disregard of any constitutional guarantee.

To avoid that result, the plurality concluded that in a Section 242 case the prosecution must prove the defendant had "a specific intent to deprive a person of a federal right made definite by decision or other rule of law." Such a defendant cannot assert a lack of notice because he "is aware that what he does is precisely that which the statute forbids." However, the plurality explained, the defendant's "purpose need not be expressed; it may at times be reasonably inferred from all the circumstances attendant on the act."

Criminal Harassment under Color of Law, colored or painted as Law Enforcement activities including use of undercover assets is a federal crime when it interferes with federally protected rights, the home is one, medical privacy is one, and use of libraries and reading and writing is one as First Amendment rights as are Free Exercise and association.

18 USC 241, 242, and 269 protect against criminal harassment of protected rights by private parties, and also protect against religious harassment.

Ed Donegan asserts carefully planned smear campaigns asserting he is a danger to the children in the library creates the pretext to harass Ed Donegan's usage of this and ohter libraries and the scheme is done to prevent and harass his book writing now that he already lost housing and home office under previous smear campaign schemes documented in his books.

Edward Paul Donegan asserts when sufficiently smeared any manufactured pretext for illegal removal from the library will be accepted in Conspiracy Against his Rights, thus the smear campaign creates the foundations of a sham eviction.

Though not citing it here in relations to public library usage Edward Paul Donegan asserts his book that is being harassed by interference with the dependencies of conditions to write it are the Exposing Deceptions in Government mechanism of fighting a terror plot and supression of the book aid and abet the corrupt plot in government including radtiological attacks asserted by himself and others and the Abuse of Power of corrupt High and Petty officials is harrassing him and his book for corrupt reasons and illegally under any justification.

The first provision one finds in Title 18 of the United States Code regards accessories to crime. Title 18, United States Code § 2 now provides:

a. Whoever commits an offense against the United States or aids, abets, counsels, commands, induces or procures its commission, is punishable as a principal.

b. Whoever willfully causes an act to be done which if directly performed by him or another would be an offense against the United States, is punishable as a principal.

Aider and abettor liability is distinct from accessory after the fact under 18 U.S.C. § 3. ***United States v. James***, 998 F.2d 74, 80 (2d Cir.), ***cert. denied***, 510 U.S. 958, 114 S.Ct. 415, 126 L.Ed.2d 362 (1993). An aider and abettor, unlike an accessory after the fact, is punishable as a principal. ***Id.***

Ed Donegan asserts these should be or might be or are aggravating factors

That the crime is committed against an Elder by a caregiver thus exploiting a positon of power to comet sexual abuse, that the attack is intended to incite or provoke or force violent fights, that the sexual abuse was in furtherance of other felonies or other abuses, that the sexual abuse is part of a scheme to by the conduct of the offense leave the victim of the abuse incapacitated from other activities including abuse designed to interfere with other protected activity, that the attack is done to harm in the course of Obstruction of Justice a witness to a crime, that the abuse conducted in conspiracy by conspirators is done where the State interest against the Conspiracy is at its zenith, in matter of national security, the the felony comitted under the Conspiracy Against Rights is by Felony Intent part of the activity of Treason or other egregious crimes.

That the scheme is used on behalf of a Foreign Power or international NGO. Note Treason DOES NOT HAVE THIS REQUIREMENT, ONLY TAKING UP ARMS. That the Conspirators used secret writing schemes for 33 and Finest Hour to indicate international connections and meeting the definition of Ex Parte Quirin of a secret writing scheme to avoid detection.

That the crime involves acts of terror against the Criminal Justive System and or government officials or obstruction of justice. Ed Donegan asserts a conspiracy against Irish Roman Catholic or Roman Catholic officials such as to alter the policy of the USA into a course those officials would not permit.

That the State is victim of War-like acts, the Constitution and its provisionsd are subcerted as a matter of process of substance or both.

An aggravation is that Jen Moore's Homicide and other homicides protected the scheme, that US Government officials and members of the military and members of the press corp were killed including published authors, and that plans and schemes used Foreign actors inside the US and elsewhere to bolster foreign interests of for the attainment of profits including lavish profits or repugnant profits in repugnant markets.

That the crime involves poisoning food, terrorist devices such as radogovca; attack, assertions Ed Donegan, Ted Gunderson, and others make. That use of weapons such as shooting out windows or pointing of loaded weapons at a stalk victim or expressive terrorist threat statements or acts buil on pretext or protected by plausible deniability, or that the conspriacy is meant to incite violence from the conspiracy victim or towards the conspiracy victim.

18 U.S. Code § 373 - Solicitation to commit a crime of violence
https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/18/373

a. Whoever, with intent that another person engage in conduct constituting a felony that has as an element the use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force against property or against the person of another in violation of the laws of the United States, and under circumstances strongly corroborative of that intent, solicits, commands, induces, or otherwise endeavors to persuade such other person to engage in such conduct, shall be imprisoned not more than one-half the maximum term of imprisonment or (notwithstanding section 3571) fined not more than one-half of the maximum fine prescribed for the punishment of the crime solicited, or both; or if the crime solicited is punishable by life imprisonment or death, shall be imprisoned for not more than twenty years.

b. It is an affirmative defense to a prosecution under this section that, under circumstances manifesting a voluntary and complete renunciation of his criminal intent, the defendant prevented the commission of the crime solicited. A renunciation is not "voluntary and complete" if it is motivated in whole or in part by a decision to postpone the commission of the crime until another time or to substitute another victim or another but similar objective. If the

defendant raises the affirmative defense at trial, the defendant has the burden of proving the defense by a preponderance of the evidence.

c. It is not a defense to a prosecution under this section that the person solicited could not be convicted of the crime because he lacked the state of mind required for its commission, because he was incompetent or irresponsible, or because he is immune from prosecution or is not subject to prosecution.

Crimes of violence intended to intimidate and coerce are considered terrorism under federal law, see 18 U.S.C. § 2331, and the laws of many states, and threats to commit such crimes are not protected by the First Amendment.

The pretext and that pretext is fabricated that I am harming children, intend to or would want to creates the social permissiblity of Terrorst Threats and Terrorist Acts such as threats of violence, verbal and non-verbal, and acts of violence creating roadbloacks to use of public spaces including the library.

Elements of Federal Racketeering Offense. In the United States, it is illegal for anyone to be paid from a pattern of racketeering activity or collecting an unlawful debt and then using the money to invest in some operation that affects interstate or foreign commerce.

Federal Racketeering Laws (RICO) - Eisner Gorin LLP

18 U.S. CODE CHAPTER 96 - RACKETEER INFLUENCED AND CORRUPT ORGANIZATIONS

racketeering activity" means (A) any act or threat involving murder, kidnapping, gambling, arson, robbery, bribery, extortion, dealing in obscene matter, or dealing in a controlled substance or listed chemical (as defined in section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act), which is chargeable under State law and punishable by imprisonment for more than one year; (B) any act which is indictable under any of the following provisions of title 18, United States Code: Section 201 (relating to bribery), section 224 (relating to sports bribery), sections 471, 472, and 473 (relating to counterfeiting), section 659 (relating to theft from interstate shipment) if the act indictable under section 659 is felonious, section 664 (relating to embezzlement from pension and welfare funds), sections 891-894 (relating to extortionate credit transactions), section 932 (relating to straw purchasing), section 933 (relating to trafficking in firearms), section 1028 (relating to fraud and related activity in connection with identification documents), section 1029 (relating to fraud and related activity in connection with access devices), section 1084 (relating to the transmission of gambling information), section 1341 (relating to mail fraud), section 1343 (relating to wire fraud), section 1344 (relating to financial institution fraud), section 1351 (relating to fraud in foreign labor contracting), section 1425 (relating to the procurement of citizenship or nationalization unlawfully), section 1426 (relating to the reproduction of naturalization or citizenship papers), section 1427 (relating to the sale of naturalization or citizenship papers), sections 1461-1465 (relating to obscene matter), section 1503 (relating to obstruction of justice), section 1510 (relating to obstruction of criminal investigations), section 1511 (relating to the obstruction of State or local law enforcement), section 1512 (relating to tampering with a witness, victim, or an informant), section 1513 (relating to retaliating against a witness, victim, or an informant), section (cont.)

The US Attorney's Manuel on prosecuting Racketeering is voluminous as ar definitions and precedents in federal laws and procedures of Color of Law (as Jen Moore asserts) and private citizen criminal activities. The Patter of Activity regarding Extortion of me is whereever I go Gambit Victims staged near me in conjunctions with falsified confessions are part of extortion, monely laundering, conspiracy against my righst, and other crimes. This has occured at the library dispite my alerting them to the allegations are fraudulent.

Mens Rea

It is a clear intent to use practices like Rough Noise and abusive treatment of me to created hostile and abusive library conditions and this is what Jen Moore asserted as the goal, to traumatize a person with such abusive treatment PTSD as clinically expressed symptoms create blockages to functioning, such that reading and writing become secondary to coping with the trauma being induced in the subject of the Stalk. Race Baiting, Religious Baiting, and other attacks make up attempts to be traumatically abusive to the Targeted person.

CHAPTER 113B US Code TERRORISM

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Limitation of actions.
2336.
Other limitations.
2337.
Suits against Government officials.
2338.
Exclusive Federal jurisdiction.
2339.
Harboring or concealing terrorists.
2339A.
Providing material support to terrorists.
2339B.
Providing material support or resources to designated foreign terrorist organizations.
2339C.
Prohibitions against the financing of terrorism.

DISCREDIT

discredited; discrediting; discredits

Discredit means to cause mistrust or cast the accuracy of something into doubt. If you say that schooling is important to you, but you never study, your actions discredit you and your words.

You discredit what someone says when you choose not to believe it. You can discredit the rumors going around about your boyfriend if you are sure of his love. On a more personal level, you discredit people when you cast their authority or reputation into doubt. If you're running a tough race for class president, your opponent may try to discredit you by talking about your failures or even making up lies about you. But this would be to the discredit of your opponent - his or her own reputation would suffer for this bad behavior.

1. n. the state of being held in low esteem *"your actions will bring discredit to your name"* synonyms: disrepute

2. v. damage the reputation of *"This newspaper story discredits the politicians"* synonyms: disgrace

3. v. reject as false; refuse to accept synonyms: disbelieve

4. v. cause to be distrusted or disbelieved

Revictimization

I have asserted that in previous attempts to move to Ausin mosty likely my trust fund and most likely acting in concert with others staged events by impopoer access to my leased home and upon my home vandalized i was evicted on flimsy excuses. I assert good faith activity should resovle the original error rather than continue to perpetuate it.

Social Services and Behavioral Health if positioned in a position of power over me can be hostile and abuse to me and interfere with housing, etc.,,

Constitutional Protection of the Home as described by Cornell University web material.

I. INTERESTS PROTECTED

The Fourth Amendment of the U.S. Constitution provides that "[t]he right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized."

The ultimate goal of this provision is to protect people's right to privacy and freedom from unreasonable intrusions by the government. However, the Fourth Amendment does not guarantee protection from all searches and seizures, but only those done by the government and deemed unreasonable under the law.

To claim violation of Fourth Amendment as the basis for suppressing a relevant evidence, the court had long required that the claimant must prove that he himself was the victim of an invasion of privacy to have a valid standing to claim protection under the Fourth Amendment. However, the Supreme Court has departed from such requirement, issue of exclusion is to be determined solely upon a resolution of the substantive question whether the claimant's Fourth Amendment rights have been violated, which in turn requires that the claimant demonstrates a justifiable expectation of privacy, which was arbitrarily violated by the government.

In general, most warrantless searches of private premises are prohibited under the Fourth Amendment, unless specific exception applies. For instance, a warrantless search may be lawful, if an officer has asked and is given consent to search; if the search is incident to a lawful arrest; if there is probable cause to search and there is exigent circumstance calling for the warrantless search. Exigent circumstances exist in situations where a situation where people are in imminent danger, where evidence faces imminent destruction, or prior to a suspect's imminent escape.

On the other hand, warrantless search and seizure of properties are not illegal, if the objects being searched are in plain view. Further, warrantless seizure of abandoned property, or of properties on an open field do not violate Fourth Amendment, because it is considered that having expectation of privacy right to an abandoned property or to properties on an open field is not reasonable. However, in some states, there are some exception to this limitation, where some state authorities have granted protection to open fields. States can always establish higher standards for searches and seizures protection than what is required by the Fourth Amendment, but states cannot allow conducts that violate the Fourth Amendment.

Where there was a violation of one's fourth amendment rights by federal officials, A bivens action can be filed against federal law enforcement officials for damages, resulting from an unlawful search and seizure. Under the Bivens action, the claimant needs to prove that there has been a constitutional violation of the fourth amendment rights by federal officials acting under the color of law.

However, the protection under the Fourth Amendment can be waived if one voluntarily consents to or does not object to evidence collected during a warrantless search or seizure.

II. SEARCHES AND SEIZURES UNDER FOURTH AMENDMENT

The courts must determine what constitutes a search or seizure under the Fourth Amendment. If the conduct challenged does not fall within the Fourth Amendment, the individual will not enjoy protection under Fourth Amendment.

A. Search

A search under Fourth Amendment occurs when a governmental employee or agent of the government violates an individual's reasonable expectation of privacy.

Strip searches and visual body cavity searches, including anal or genital inspections, constitute reasonable searches under the Fourth Amendment when supported by probable cause and conducted in a reasonable manner.

A dog-sniff inspection is invalid under the Fourth Amendment if the the inspection violates a reasonable expectation of privacy. Electronic surveillance is also considered a search under the Fourth Amendment.

B. Seizure of a Person

A seizure of a person, within the meaning of the Fourth Amendment, occurs when the police's conduct would communicate to a reasonable person, taking into account the circumstances surrounding the encounter, that the person is not free to ignore the police presence and leave at his will.

Two elements must be present to constitute a seizure of a person. First, there must be a show of authority by the police officer. Presence of handcuffs or weapons, the use of forceful language, and physical contact are each strong indicators of authority. Second, the person being seized must submit to the authority. An individual who ignores the officer's request and walks away has not been seized for Fourth Amendment purposes.

An arrest warrant is preferred but not required to make a lawful arrest under the Fourth Amendment. A warrantless arrest may be justified where probable cause and urgent need are present prior to the arrest. Probable cause is present when the police officer has a reasonable belief in the guilt of the suspect based on the facts and information prior to the arrest. For instance, a warrantless arrest may be legitimate in situations where a police officer has a probable belief that a suspect has either committed a crime or is a threat to the public security. Also, a police officer might arrest a suspect to prevent the suspect's escape or to preserve evidence. A warrantless arrest may be invalidated if the police officer fails to demonstrate exigent circumstances.

The ability to make warrantless arrests are commonly limited by statutes subject to the due process guaranty of the U.S. Constitution. A suspect arrested without a warrant is entitled to prompt judicial determination, usually within 48 hours.

There are investigatory stops that fall short of arrests, but nonetheless, they fall within Fourth Amendment protection. For instance, police officers can perform a terry stop or a traffic stop. Usually, these stops provide officers with less dominion and controlling power and impose less of an infringement of personal liberty for individual stopped. Investigatory stops must be temporary questioning for limited purposes and conducted in a manner necessary to fulfill the purpose.

An officer's reasonable suspicion is sufficient to justify brief stops and detentions. To determine if the officer has met the standard to justify the seizure, the court takes into account the totality of the circumstances and examines whether the officer has a particularized and reasonable belief for suspecting the wrongdoing. Probable cause gained during stops or detentions might effectuate a subsequent warrantless arrest.

C. Seizure of Property

A seizure of property, within the meaning of the Fourth Amendment, occurs when there is some meaningful interference with an individual's possessory interests in the property.

In some circumstances, warrantless seizures of objects in plain view do not constitute seizures within the meaning of Fourth Amendment. When executing a search warrant, an officer might be able to seize an item observed in plain view even if it is not specified in the warrant.

III. WARRANT REQUIREMENT

A search or seizure is generally unreasonable and illegal without a warrant, subject to only a few exceptions.

To obtain a search warrant or arrest warrant, the law enforcement officer must demonstrate probable cause that a search or seizure is justified. A court-authority, usually a magistrate, will consider the totality of circumstances to determine whether to issue the warrant.

The warrant requirement may be excused in exigent circumstances if an officer has probable cause and obtaining a warrant is impractical in the particular situation. For instance, in State v. Helmbright, 990 N.E.2d 154, Ohio court held that a warrantless search of probationer's person or his place of residence is not violation of the Fourth Amendment, if the officer who conducts the search possesses "reasonable grounds" to believe that the probationer has failed to comply with the terms of his probation.

Other well-established exceptions to the warrant requirement include consensual searches, certain brief investigatory stops, searches incident to a valid arrest, and seizures of items in plain view.

There is no general exception to the Fourth Amendment warrant requirement in national security cases. Warrantless searches are generally not permitted in exclusively domestic security cases. In foreign security cases, court opinions might differ on whether to accept the foreign security exception to the warrant requirement generally and, if accepted, whether the exception should extend to both physical searches and to electronic surveillances.

IV. REASONABLENESS REQUIREMENT

All searches and seizures under Fourth Amendment must be reasonable. No excessive force shall be used. Reasonableness is the ultimate measure of the constitutionality of a search or seizure. Searches and seizures with the warrant must also satisfy the reasonableness requirement.

On the other hand, warrantless searches and seizures are presumed to be unreasonable, unless they fall within the few exceptions.

In cases of warrantless searches and seizures, the court will try to balance the degree of intrusion on the individual's right to privacy and the need to promote government interests and special needs in exigent circumstances. The court will examine the totality of the circumstances to determine if the search or seizure was justified. When analyzing the reasonableness standard, the court uses an objective assessment and considers factors including the degree of intrusion by the search or seizure and the manner in which the search or seizure is conducted.

V. EXCLUSIONARY RULE

Under the exclusionary rule, any evidence obtained in violation of the Fourth Amendment will be excluded from criminal proceedings. There are a few exceptions to this rule.

VI. ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE

In recent years, the Fourth Amendment's applicability in electronic searches and seizures has received much attention from the courts. With the advent of the internet and increased popularity of computers, there has been an increasing amount of crime occurring electronically. Consequently, evidence of such crime can often be found on computers, hard drives, or other electronic devices. The Fourth Amendment applies to the search and seizure of electronic devices.

Many electronic search cases involve whether law enforcement can search a company-owned computer that an employee uses to conduct business. Although the case law is split, the majority holds that employees do not have a legitimate expectation of privacy with regard to information stored on a company-owned computer. In the 2010 case of City of Ontario v. Quon (08-1332), the Supreme Court extended this lack of an expectation of privacy to text messages sent and received on an employer-owned pager.

Lately, electronic surveillance and wiretapping has also caused a significant amount of Fourth Amendment litigation.

VII. THE USA PATRIOT ACT

Following the September 11, 2001 attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon, Congress and the President enacted legislation to strengthen the intelligence gathering community's ability to combat domestic terrorism. Entitled the USA Patriot Act, the legislation's provisions aimed to increase the ability of law enforcement to search email and telephonic communications in addition to medical, financial, and library records.

One provision permits law enforcement to obtain access to stored voicemails by obtaining a basic search warrant rather than a surveillance warrant. Obtaining a basic search warrant requires a much lower evidentiary showing. A highly controversial provision of the Act includes permission for law enforcement to use sneak-and-peak warrants. A sneak-and-peak warrant is a warrant in which law enforcement can delay notifying the property owner about the warrant's issuance. In an Oregon federal district court case that drew national attention, Judge Ann Aiken struck down the use of sneak-and-peak warrants as unconstitutional and in violation of the Fourth Amendment. See 504 F.Supp.2d 1023 (D. Or. 2007).

The Patriot Act also expanded the practice of using National Security Letters (NSL). An NSL is an administrative subpoena that requires certain persons, groups, organizations, or companies to provide documents about certain persons. These documents typically involve telephone, email, and financial records. NSLs also carry a gag order, meaning the person or persons responsible for complying cannot mention the existence of the NSL. Under the Patriot Act provisions, law enforcement can use NSLs when investigating U.S. citizens, even when law enforcement does not think the individual under investigation has committed a crime. The Department of Homeland Security has used NSLs frequently since its inception. By using an NSL, an agency has no responsibility to first obtain a warrant or court order before conducting its search of records.

Another aspect of the Patriot Act, which has been highly confidential was the Telephone Metadata program, which under § 215 of the Patriot Act, had allowed the NSA to collect data about Americans' telephone calls in bulk, was reviewed by the Second Circuit in ACLU v. Clapper, in which the court held the Telephone Metadata program illegal under the Congress' original intent under the §215.

The Patriot Act has expired in mid-2015, and since June 2nd, 2015 has been repackaged under the USA Freedom Act. Although it remains to be seen how the Freedom Act will be interpreted, with respect to the Fourth Amendment protections, the new Act selectively re-authorized the Patriot Act, while banning the bulk collection of data of American's telephone records and internet metadata and limited the government's data collection to the "greatest extent reasonably practical" meaning the government now cannot collect all data pertaining to a particular service provider or broad geographic region.

VIII. FORTH AMENDMENT AND SUPERVISED RELEASE/PAROLE

Probationers-convicted criminal offender who is released into the community under supervision of a probation officer in lieu of incarceration; or parolees-convicts who have served a portion of his judicially imposed sentence in penal institutions, and is released for the remainder of the sentence under supervision of a parole officer for good behavior-can also assert fourth amendment rights, creating a potential confrontation between fundamental constitutional guarantee and the society's legitimate interest in correctional programs to prevent the convicts from lapsing back into a crime.

Traditionally, courts have struggled with various theories of parole and probation to justify the complete denial of fourth amendment rights to the convicts on supervised release or probation. The most prevalent of the theories was the "Custody Theory," under which an offender was said to be entitled to no more liberty than he would have enjoyed had he been incarcerated. Recently, however, this rationale was rejected by Morrissey v. Brewer, which emphasized that the parolee's status more closely resembles that of an ordinary citizen than a prisoner. While the Court noted that since parole revocation only changed the type of penalty imposed on an already-convicted criminal, the Court need not afford the parolees "the full panoply of rights" available under the fourteenth amendment to a free man facing criminal prosecution, the Court held that certain procedural protections must be guaranteed to the parolees facing revocation of the parole. In general, the released offenders now have been afforded full Fourth Amendment protection with respect to searches performed by the law enforcement officials, and warrantless searches conducted by correctional officers at the request of the police have also been declared unlawful.

However, in reviewing the searches undertaken by the correctional officers on their own initiative, some courts have modified the traditional Fourth Amendment protections to accommodate the correctional officers' informational needs, developing a modified "Reasonable Belief" standard, under which the correctional officer is permitted to make a showing of less than probable cause in order to justify the intrusion of privacy into the released offender.

Last Edited by Jonathan Kim, June 2017

I believe Salvation Army and or others "slammed" into being surrounded by them as neighbors and land lords by abuse of process and even if surrounded my lease was correct and exact and in my name solely and had no custodial terms of any middle agency administering the lease or alteration of its terms, and even if so violating any lease with fabricated adversarial data and records is an offense against the lease and regular accounting.

My position in a normal world and also in the world I am in (a corrupt world) should and does make sense.

First of all what has happened and for emphasis sake I will use at the time of Jen Moore's death or I could go back 30 years before that or the five years since.

In Los Angeles County at the Bay in the walk of Santa Monica, Venice and Manhattan Beach all next to each other a mile or two of beach strip for each Hispanic undocumented (they did say so in this example but it happens so often I will ask readers of this to presume it true) shout in anger "You don't belong here!!" and this after teens were all over the place being gambits, sexualized female minors, who in being exploited and exploited near me form the basis of the discrediting of me, and the victim payments or protection racket payments to immigrant families, criminals, and many others.

For years I exploded in rage saying I belonged, they didn't, and threatened them for the fake image of me they were creating. But I was also creating a fake appearance of me as they were baiting. I have said no background check for any immigrant, build the wall in advance, and full citizenship for all US and undocumenteds all under a fresh start just the same.

If I attack and threaten the race baiters I seem the person those fighting White Supremacy want to be a threat to illegals.

The State should back me against crime and me being assaulted but more so the State wants to look legitimate in harrassing me, and they need me to look violent

In Corpus Christi I looked up how to cope with delusional people. I had had it wrong. I was told when my mother was said to be delusional not to re-inforce the delusion. So I was threating these fakers. I have tried since then not to fight them, but I do try occasionally to call them out as the what exactly they mean when the create ambiguous statements they hope will help defraud and assault me with.

The police are backing the criminals, undocumenteds, and violent pscychotics and racketeers. That would not be happening except that the allegations these who are protected by society are making against me provide them some cover to do so.

The core scheme to discredit me is that a double of me often using my stolen identity or forged identity others will go along with beats me out to a woman and while with her while tied up confesses to being retarded, a child molester, etc., and then asks his (my) trust fund to payout to keep him out of trouble.

Few would directly in the USA say we don't like tips to Inforwars or web sites or radio programs like that, or right wing views, of criticism of the USA and its belovpoled police or politicians, or the libraries itself and few or openly banned on that basis.

I have cited in law suits Brown V. Socialist Workers Party Campaign Committee a case that reached the US Supreme Court. The Supreme Court ruled finance laws requiring showing who the donors sercet kept the super rich from having the currently elected Congressman, Senator, or President on funing leash, or at least if so that would be public information.

A small party weilding and peddling no governmental power was able to protect donors from public discloure because the small unpopular party needed to rent office space, operate buinsess and poltiical offices, etc., and the donors would be subject to retaliation. A secret donors list for a minor party was not a threat to corruption but disclosing donors was risk of a minor party to communique its thoughts to the public in campaigns, thus the donor disclosure law was relaxed.

In my case publicly and fraudulent treating me as a pedophile on a hunt for children to harm is both noxios to using my work environment an dangerous to my being able to get office space or conditions to use office equipment.

Child abuse planted stories, rumors, or actors are a threat to the First Amendment. It is a toxicity to my current and future presence in a home or public office and I will show the toxifying of my use of these locations is in lockstep with high ranking officials like Burns, Mueller, Barr, Obama Jr., and others tied to a long term plan for the USA.

HARPYIAI

THE HARPYIAI (Harpies) were the spirits (daimones) of sudden, sharp gusts of wind. They were known as the hounds of Zeus and were despatched by the god to snatch away (harpazô) people and things from the earth. Sudden, mysterious dissappearances were often attributed to the Harpyiai.

The Harpyiai were once sent by Zeus to plague King Phineus of Thrake (Thrace) as punishment for revealing the secrets of the gods. Whenever a plate of food was set before him, the Harpyiai would swoop down and snatch it away, befouling any scraps left behind. When the Argonauts came to visit, the winged Boreades gave chase, and pursued the Harpies to the Strophades Islands, where the goddess Iris commanded them to turn back and leave the storm-spirits unharmed.

The Harpyiai were depicted as winged women, sometimes with ugly faces, or with the lower bodies of birds.

In Greek mythology and Roman mythology, a harpy (plural harpies, Ancient Greek: ἅρπυια, romanized: hárpyia,[1] [2] pronounced [hárpyːa]; Latin: harpȳia[citation needed]) is a half-human and half-bird personification of storm winds. They feature in Homeric poems.[3]

Harpies were generally depicted as birds with the heads of maidens, faces pale with hunger and long claws on their hands. Roman and Byzantine writers detailed their ugliness.[4] Pottery art depicting the harpies featured beautiful women with wings. Ovid described them as human-vultures.[5]

The most celebrated story in which the harpies play a part is that of King Phineus of Thrace, who was given the gift of prophecy by Zeus. Angry that Phineus gave away the god's secret plan, Zeus punished him by blinding him and putting him on an island with a buffet of food which he could never eat because the harpies always arrived to steal the food out of his hands before he could satisfy his hunger. Later writers add that they either devoured the food themselves, or that they dirtied it by dropping upon it some stinking substance, so as to render it unfit to be eaten.

This continued until the arrival of Jason and the Argonauts.

All sorts intrude on my normal activities and normal spaces for hostile acts towards me expressing I am a predator, retarded, etc.,

https://www.theoi.com/Pontios/Harpyiai.html

When I toured Russia or what was the USSR with my family it and literature and observations and theories of Marxism and Communism led to a lifetime discussion of Central Planning in my family including btw use of it by the US Military.

The concept in budgeting and objectives in the Cold War was winning the 2st Century and some families in on that plan are participating generation after generation and have not disclosed how the plan related to the Kennedy assasination.

I asssert Abuse of Power in the harrassment of my book.

A number of years ago, four or five from 2023, I had been in Austin and did not fall for but documented being the victim of what I will now call Double Unequal Protection Compounded, a scheme in which an already preposterous and fabricated character assassination especially on am emotional or safety subject will be used as a pretext to attack a right the Constitution guarantees and is needed for the liberty of the citizen and protection of the republic the First Amendment being one such right as it applies to safe use of libraries to read and write.

In the Austin Public Library 2022 and 2023 I had warned them I was being harassed by a government program and gave them a copy of my book, not rights to it, and printed paperwork a Long Con was underway.

I was hoping they knew some book distributors, had some contacts, knowledge of the industry such they get refer me to some publishers or lawyers, copywriters, self publish kits, getting your book into APL library guidelines, etc.,

The library refused to respond to me and joined the Stalk of me in that they treated me like a predator as I was elsewhere who was in the vicinity of children that were place near me. People cackling at me as though we together (and me in a false sense of security) are laughing about how sexy those young tots are, etc.,

In fact usually a dopple of me will use a camera often a long focus high power lens to photograph a child near me when I have a low power cell phone and might have taken the same shot. Deep fake of various kinds make it look like at the public library, libraries before the Austin Public Library, that I am a peeping tom who and one who prefers children.

Fist of all the children are often Hispanic and from very low income criminal record and immigrant families that were near me or were move to near me in Corpus Christi. These children were safer around me than their families and for instance when one moved next door to me at 1513 Ocean Drive I let the parents know they could call me if they had some problem getting home late, or some kind of issue came up like their child lost an apartment key come to my door. The parents were rude to me and used their children to stage I was a peeping tom as they did drug, committed crimes, fought violently, etc., and that was not the would be uncle or grandpa neighbor I offered to be.

But making me seem a threat to children at a library is sort of like making the author in the town a bunch of crazy one mile over the speed limit tickets until he can not afford license fees to get to the library anymore.

Smearing me on the collateral issue and saying it is a lateral issue that does mean something allows the library to get away with banning me from the library on the phony allegations because people will back the phony allegations of something else IF doing so allows the phony reason keeping a child molester out to work.

This complex Conspiracy Against Rights is the Office Mob Rumor Mongering designed to destroy office reputations, get people fired from jobs, banned from the library, etc.,

So APL told me they were shutting me down for using my hotplate warmer to put cold compresses on my neck carbuncle. Others plug in coffee pots, etc., but using unequal protection on the warmer plate issue was bolstered by the phony allegation of me stalking children that not true but because believed worked for the hotplate ban.

This “politicaly motivated” smear job at the library left me vulnerable to be evicted on a sham.

I have long quoted, read, and loved Areopagitica and numerous other works of John Milton who also authored Paradise Lost a Thomas Jefferson favorite and equally as often confused him with Dante Alighieri Italian author of the Italian language work The Divine Comedy that when translated into English is as traumatic to the student reader as John Milton’s English language poetry.

Thus I was spared some confusion when I began reading The Best Poems of the English Language from Chaucer through Frost.

Robert Lee Frost was an American poet. His work was initially published in England before it was published in the United States. Wikipedia Born: March 26, 1874, San Francisco, CA

In the Halcyon Coffee shop in downtown Austin and its deco decorations and old typewriter perhaps from the 1920s to 1960s was there, and dry aquarium, perhaps glass ashtray, and a planted false plant casually lifted by this very book about the great English language poets.

> …books are not absolutely dead things, but do contain a potency of life in them to be as active as that soul was whose progeny they are; nay, they do preserve as in a vial the purest efficacy and extraction of that living intellect that bred them. I know they are as lively, and as vigorously productive, as those fabulous dragon’s teeth: and being sown up and down, may chance to spring up armed men. And yet, on the other hand, unless wariness be used, as good almost kill a man as kill a good book: who kills a man kills a reasonable creature, God’s image; but he who destroys a good book, kills reason itself, kills the image of God, as it were, in the eye.

Often to avoid deeper looks into the context of the larger quote a shorter one is used even more effectively, avoiding Milton’s rhetorical dancing around pagan and protestant and catholic thoughts and quarrels in the very Parliament he was directing his orator in foil to. “*He who kills a man kills a reasonable creature, but he who destroys a good book kills reason itself*“.

This is precisly why the likes of Thomas Jefferson to legal minds in the Judiciary continue to quote from and rely on the works of Milton.

Our First Amendment when protecting books protect the Age of Reason and in the Age of Reason self government because our government officials become accountable to the writers exercising their speech rights under the First Amendment to expose deceptions in Government.

Since I was first at the Faulk Austin Public Library years ago and children were all around book carousels, etc., and odd goings on were underway my brother and many others have died and several presidential elections have occurred and terms carried out, with William Pellham Barr as Attorney General among in my mind many other series problems.

I have attempted to reason with the library on Conspiracy Against Rights including the First Amendment right repeatedly to no avail.

I believe the sham abusive treatment of me by its architects using dupes and dirty tricks can and will be finally exposed as hostility towards what the real story of my books is, the Deep State corrupt officials who fear being written about and use sham investigations to

stop and undermine those like myself.

Turning again to Areopagitica and the thinking of Milton in returning to Classical Liberalism, Classical Antiquity of the Pagan whose mountain Areopagitica is named after and the value Pagans and others placed on Freedom of Speech.

> And out of those ages, to whose polite wisdom and letters we ow that we are not yet Gothes and Jutlanders, I could name him who from his private house wrote that discourse to the Parlament of Athens, that perswades them to change the forme of Democraty which was then establisht. Such honour was done in those dayes to men who profest the study of wisdome and eloquence, not only in their own Country, but in other Lands, that Cities and Siniories heard them gladly, and with great respect, if they had aught in publick to admonish the State. Thus did Dion Prusæus, a stranger and a privat Orator counsell the Rhodians against a former Edict: and I abound with other like examples, which to set heer would be superfluous. But if from the industry of a life wholly dedicated to studious labours, and those naturall endowments haply not the worst for two and fifty degrees of northern latitude, so much must be derogated, as to count me not equall to any of those who had this priviledge, I would obtain to be thought not so inferior, as your selves are superior to the most of them who receiv'd their counsell: and how farre you excell them, be assur'd, Lords and Commons, there can no greater testimony appear, then when your prudent spirit acknowledges and obeyes the voice of reason from what quarter soever it be heard speaking; and renders ye as willing to repeal any Act of your own setting forth, as any set forth by your Predecessors.

But should we shun some voices over others, our wisdom the guide to the truth and to falsity, that very error all censors rely upon, sufficient wisdom to be the defender of truth by casting out error.

> I deny not, but that it is of greatest concernment in the Church and Commonwealth, to have a vigilant eye how Bookes demeane themselves as well as men; and thereafter to confine, imprison, and do sharpest justice on them as malefactors

and

> the Popes of Rome, engrossing what they pleas'd of Politicall rule into their owne hands, extended their dominion over mens eyes, as they had before over their judgements, burning and prohibiting to be read, what they fancied not

and

> if it come to prohibiting, there is not ought more likely to be prohibited then truth it self; whose first appearance to our eyes blear'd and dimm'd with prejudice and custom, is more unsightly and unplausible then many errors

I espouse views the government is the grips of dangerous corruption run by dangerous criminals. To some that makes me a terrorist. To others that makes me a journalist.

I believe the fact pattern in considered shows that the Government interest in harrassing me is the Corrupt Official abusing power of office to undermine my criticism of the corrupt elements of US Government.

Tom Dunham and I have encounted the same pattern of sham investigation sham allegation smear campaign and often times it has intertwined himself and I and itself.

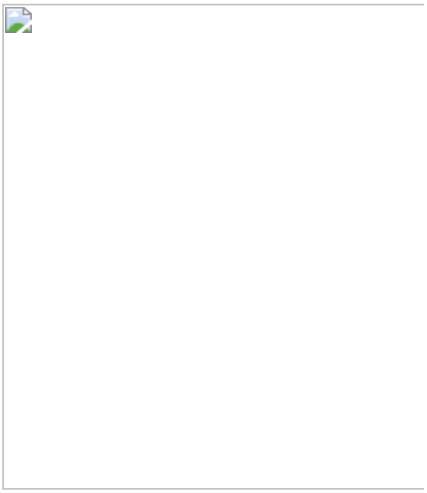
The larger pattern has been faked stage public appearances he and I or we are in child or teen exploitation ring, comments are made to him and I usually publicly but always provocatively (looking for a fight over the allegation) that we ARE part of a child-teen-minors exploitation ring.

Upon he or I pointing obviously acting teen bait for a pedophile trap State actors launch on the fact we have noticed "provocatively dressed minors" and the prophecy is fulfilled he or I are on the prowl for such teens noticing them when they are near.

The First Amendment's right to freedom of expression encompasses intellectual freedom, which includes an individual's right to receive information on a wide range of topics from a variety of viewpoints. Publicly funded libraries play an important role in facilitating this free and open access to information. (Photo via Pixabay, CC0)

The First Amendment's right to freedom of expression encompasses intellectual freedom, which includes an individual's right to receive information on a wide range of topics from a variety of viewpoints.

Library Bill of Rights affirms protection of First Amendment freedoms



Publicly funded libraries play an important role in facilitating free and open access to information. In 1948, the American Library Association promulgated the Library Bill of Rights, which affirms the principle that libraries protect the First Amendment and intellectual freedom.

As agents of the state, public librarians and state and local governing boards make and implement library policy under the Tenth Amendment's recognition of state powers to protect the health, safety, welfare, and morals of their citizens. Setting library policy includes deciding what material to include in the collection, developing guidelines on library Internet use, and protecting patron confidentiality.

Removing library material based on content may amount to censorship

Librarians and their governing boards have wide discretion when selecting library material. Such decisions are typically influenced by the library's mission, funding, available space, and other factors. Once material is included in a collection it can be removed for several reasons. For example, librarians legitimately can remove outdated, damaged, or unused material. These decisions are content neutral.

Removing library material solely on the basis of its content may amount to censorship in violation of the First Amendment.

Public school libraries are particularly vulnerable to challenges regarding library material because schools educate children and instill in them community values.

Most frequest requests to ban books have to do with protecting children

Public libraries also face these challenges, but to a much lesser extent. Members of a community can object to library material they consider inappropriate on the basis of their religious, political, or other beliefs.

Most challenges are made by those opposed to a specific book, such as ***The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn***, or a category of subject matter, such as homosexuality. The most frequent challenges are from parents, and the most frequent reasons for these challenges are claims that the material either is sexually explicit or contains obscene or offensive language to which they do not want their children exposed.

School libraries cannot remove books for political reasons

Although challenges have increased since the 1950s, few end up in court (see Burress 1989; American Library Association, "Challenges"). However, there are legal precedents for resolving these challenges.

In ***Board of Education, Island Trees Union Free School District v. Pico*** (1982), a plurality of Supreme Court justices affirmed that students have a First Amendment right to receive information and school boards cannot remove books from school libraries for political reasons. The Court did add that school boards could remove books that were "pervasively vulgar."

Public librarians may regulate Internet use to protect minors from indecent material

Providing Internet access in libraries also poses problems. It is expensive, and many libraries must rely on federal funding to purchase and install computers and to maintain Internet access. Limited physical space can force libraries to place Internet access computers in areas where children can view inappropriate material that adults have a First Amendment right to access.

Public officials have the power to regulate library Internet use to protect minors from viewing inappropriate material, but doing so entails placing content-based restrictions on Internet use. At the end of 2007, 21 states had enacted Internet filtering laws that apply to public schools and libraries. These laws vary in their scope and content.

Content-based Internet restrictions must be narrowly tailored

Congress has also enacted several laws to protect minors from accessing indecent and inappropriate material via the Internet. To pass First Amendment muster, these content-based restrictions must be narrowly tailored to serve a legitimate government interest. Not all laws have passed this test. However, in ***United States v. American Library Association*** (2003), the Supreme

Court upheld the part of the Children's Internet Protection Act of 2000 that requires libraries to install filters on Internet computers in order to qualify for federal funding and discounts for computers and computer access.

Privacy of a patron's library records is important to intellectual freedom

Without a reasonable expectation of privacy regarding the material they check out of a library and their Internet use in a library, individuals' intellectual freedom is compromised. But sometimes such expectation of privacy can conflict with government attempts to protect national security.

For example, although the USA Patriot Act prohibits investigations that intrude on First Amendment rights, Title 18 of the U.S. Code, section 2709, grants the Federal Bureau of Investigation authority to issue national security letters requiring the recipients (including corporations, doctors, or libraries) to turn over business, medical, and other personal information pertaining to their clients.

The act encompasses records of library patrons' Internet use and other personal information. Section 2709(c) places a "gag order" on the recipients, precluding them from disclosing the fact that they received the letters.

In May of 2008, members of the American Civil Liberties Union and the Electronic Frontier Foundation were able to use a 2006 amendment to the Patriot Act protecting libraries to get the Federal Bureau of Investigation to withdraw a national security letter that it had issued to the Internet Archive.

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This book